Resolution No. 23-2-32

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WILSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE APPROVING THE WILSON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the Wilson County Hazard Mitigation Committee and the Wilson County Emergency Management Agency have prepared the 2021 update to the Wilson County Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, this plan must be approved by the Cities of Lebanon, Mt. Juliet, Watertown, the Wilson County School District and the Lebanon 10th District Special School District, along with Wilson County Government;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Wilson County, Tennessee that we hereby approve the Wilson County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

_____
Sponsor

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMITTEE
February 7, 2023
7-0

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGAENCY COMMITTEE
February 15, 2023
6-0-1

Executive Summary

Over the past two decades, hazard mitigation has gained increased national attention due to the large number of natural disasters that have occurred throughout the U.S. and the rapid rise in costs associated with those disaster recoveries. It has become apparent that money spent mitigating the potential impacts of a disaster event can result in substantial savings of life and property. With these benefit-cost ratios being extremely advantageous, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 was developed as U.S. Federal legislation that reinforces the importance of pre-disaster mitigation planning by calling for local governments to develop mitigation plans *(44 CFR 201)*.

The purpose of a local hazard mitigation plan is to identify the community's notable risks and specific vulnerabilities and then to create/implement corresponding mitigation projects to address those areas of concern. This methodology helps reduce human, environmental, and economical costs from natural and man-made hazards through the creation of long-term mitigation initiatives.

The advantages of developing a local hazard mitigation plan are numerous including improved post-disaster decision making, education on mitigation approaches, an organizational method for prioritizing mitigation projects, etc. It has been noted that communities who complete and maintain a mitigation plan receive larger amounts of Federal and State funding to be used on mitigation projects and receive these funds faster than communities who do not have a plan. Such funding sources that the plan caters to are Pre-Disaster Mitigation, Flood Mitigation Assistance, Severe Repetitive Loss, and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs.

The 2021 update of the Wilson County Hazard Mitigation Plan was created to act as a well-thought-out guide to be used by, and for, the people of Wilson County. For this plan to be successful, each jurisdiction/district within the county participated in the drafting and preparation of the plan update. These participating jurisdictions/districts include:

- Wilson County (unincorporated)
- City of Lebanon
- City of Mt. Juliet
- City of Watertown
- Wilson County School District
- Lebanon Special School District

In reference to federal code title *44 CFR 201*, an updated hazard mitigation plan is required to be submitted to both TEMA (State) and FEMA (Federal) for review every five years to be reapproved. When the plan is deemed "approval pending adoption" by FEMA *(44 CFR 201.6(c)5)*, each of the participating jurisdictions will adopt the plan through a local resolution.

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1.0 Planning Process

This chapter describes the planning process undertaken by Wilson County in the preparation of this Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

1.1 Purpose and Need, Authority and Statement of Problem

1.1.1 Purpose and Need

As defined by FEMA, "hazard mitigation" means any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event. Hazard mitigation planning is the process through which hazards are identified, likely impacts determined, mitigation goals set, and appropriate mitigation strategies determined, prioritized, and implemented. The purpose of this Plan is to identify, assess, and mitigate risk to better protect the people and property of Wilson County from the effects of natural and man-made hazards. This Plan documents the hazard mitigation planning process and identifies relevant hazards, vulnerabilities and strategies the County and City will use to decrease vulnerability and increase resiliency and sustainability.

This Plan demonstrates the participating communities' commitment to reducing risks from identified hazards and serves as a tool to help decision-makers direct mitigation activities and resources. This Plan will ensure the involved communities' continued eligibility for federal disaster assistance including the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM), and the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA).

1.1.2 Authority

This Hazard Mitigation Plan has been adopted by Wilson County and all participating jurisdictions in accordance with the authority granted to local communities by the State of Tennessee. This Plan was updated in accordance with state and federal rules and regulations governing local hazard mitigation plans. The Plan shall be monitored and updated every five years to remain eligible for hazard mitigation grants. The following legislation was used for guidance:

- Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act or the Act), 42 U.S.C. 5165, enacted under Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) Public Law 106-390 of October 30, 2000, as implemented at 44 CFR 201.6 and 201.7 dated October 2011.
- Tennessee Code Annotated
    - **T.C.A. 58-2-106(b)(16)**
    - **T.C.A. 58-2-106(b)(1)**
    - **T.C.A. 58-2-103(a)(5)**

1.1.3 Statement of Problem

Each year in the United States, natural disasters take the lives of hundreds of people and injure thousands more. Taxpayers pay billions of dollars annually to help communities, organizations, businesses, and individuals recover from disasters. Unfortunately, this only reflects the partially cost of disasters, because additional expenses incurred by insurance companies and non-governmental organizations are not

reimbursed by tax dollars. Many natural disasters are predictable, and much of the damage caused by these events can be reduced or even eliminated.

Wilson County developed its initial hazard mitigation plan in 2013. Wilson County has remained dedicated in continuing the work started in 2013 by updating this Plan in 2021. This Plan will continue to be updated and maintained to continually address those natural and technological hazards determined to be of high and moderate risk as defined by the updated results of the local hazard, risk, and vulnerability summary. Other natural hazards that pose a low or negligible risk will continue to be evaluated during future updates to the Plan in order to determine if they warrant additional attention, including the development of specific mitigation measures intended to reduce their impact. This plan update has been prepared to meet requirements set forth by FEMA and the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) in order for Wilson County to be eligible for funding and technical assistance from state and federal hazard mitigation programs. This plan will be updated, and FEMA approved within a five-year cycle.

Local Methodology, Update Process, and Participation Summary

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(b): An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include:
1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;
2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia, and other private and nonprofit interests to be involved in the planning process; and
3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.
44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(1): The plan shall include the following:
1) Documentation of the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

This Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed under the guidance of a Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC). The Committee included representatives of Wilson County, the cities of Lebanon, Mt. Juliet, and Watertown, Wilson County and Lebanon Special School Districts, state agencies, citizens and other community members.

Information in this plan will be used to help guide and coordinate mitigation activities and decisions for local land use policy in the future. Proactive mitigation planning will help reduce the cost of disaster response and recovery to communities and their residents by protecting critical community facilities, reducing liability exposure, and minimizing overall community impacts and disruptions. This plan identifies activities that can be undertaken by both the public and the private sectors to reduce risk to safety, health and property caused by natural and man-made hazards.

1.1.4 Local Government Participation

The planning regulations and guidance stress that each local government seeking FEMA approval of their mitigation plan must participate in the planning effort in the following ways:

- Participate in the process as part of the HMPC;

- Detail where within the planning area the risk differs from that facing the entire area;
- Identify potential mitigation actions; and
- Formally adopt the plan.

For the HMPC, "participation" meant the following:

- Providing facilities for meetings;
- Attending and participating in the HMPC meetings;
- Collecting and providing other requested data (as available);
- Identifying mitigation actions for the plan;
- Reviewing and providing comments on plan drafts;
- Informing the public, local officials, and other interested parties about the planning process and providing opportunity for them to comment on the plan;
- Coordinating, and participating in the public input process; and
- Coordinating the formal adoption of the plan by the appropriate governing body.

The HMPC met all of the above stated participation requirements. Wilson County, Lebanon, Mt. Juliet, Watertown, Wilson County School District, and Lebanon Special School District participated in the Plan update, as well as reviewed and provided timely comments on all draft components of the Plan. A summary of past and current community participation is shown below in Table 1.0.

Table 1.0 – 2016 and 2021 Multi-jurisdictional Participation

Jurisdiction	2016 Participation	2021 Participation
Wilson County	X	X
City of Lebanon	X	X
City of Mt. Juliet	X	X
City of Watertown	X	X
Wilson County School District	X	X
Lebanon Special School District	X	X

The HMPC for the 2021 plan update included key community representatives. Table 1.1 details the HMPC members, meeting dates and committee member attendance. A more detailed summary of HMPC meeting dates including topics discussed and meeting locations follows in Table 1.2. Meeting agendas, minutes and sign-in sheets are included in Appendix C. Although all HMPC members could not be present at every meeting, coordination was ongoing throughout the entire planning process.

Table 1.1 - Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Members

Name	Organization	Meeting Dates		
		3/26/2021	6/29/2021	3/18/22
Joey Cooper	Wilson EMA Director	✓		
Daniel Cowan	Wilson EMA Planner	✓	✓	✓
Rick Williams	TEMA District Coordinator	✓	✓	
Kim Kassander	TEMA Planner	✓	✓	
Tom Brashear	Wilson County Development Services Director & City of Watertown Planner	✓	✓	✓
Chris Lawless	Wilson County Planner	✓	✓	✓
Mike Owen	Wilson County Sheriff Chief Deputy	✓		
Hank Miller	Wilson County Sheriff's Office SRT Commander	✓		

Name	Organization	Meeting Dates		
		3/26/2021	6/29/2021	3/18/22
Chris Andrews	Wilson County Sheriff's Office Information Technology Director	✓		
Steve Spencer	Wilson County Schools Safety Director	✓	✓	
Rick Bell	City of Lebanon Mayor	✓	✓	
Nick McCorkle	Lebanon Fire Department Assistant Chief	✓	✓	
David Means	Lebanon Fire Department Logistics	✓	✓	
Lee Clark	City of Lebanon Public Works Administrator		✓	
Heather Bay	Lebanon Municipal Airport Manager	✓	✓	
Miles Dillion	Lebanon Municipal Airport Operations Manager		✓	
Paul Corder	City of Lebanon Planning Director	✓	✓	
Mike Kurtz	Lebanon Special School District Safety Coordinator	✓		
Regina Santana	City of Lebanon Engineering Director		✓	
Josh Stahle	City of Lebanon Planner		✓	
Andy Barlow	City of Mt. Juliet Public Works Director	✓	✓	
Rob Ealy	City of Mt. Juliet GIS Administrator/ Floodplain Manager	✓	✓	✓
Charles Hunt	City of Mt. Juliet Public Works		✓	
Jamie Luffman	City of Mt. Juliet Fire Chief	✓		

1.1.5 The Planning Process

The planning process for preparing the 2021 Wilson County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update was based on FEMA's associated guidance. This guidance is structured around a four-phase process:

1) Planning Process;
2) Risk Assessment;
3) Mitigation Strategy; and
4) Plan Maintenance.

Phase I – Planning Process

Organize to Prepare the Plan

The planning process officially began with a meeting held on March 26, 2021, at 10:00AM at the Lebanon Fire Department Headquarters. The meeting covered the scope of hazard mitigation, the purpose of planning, eligible grants, risk assessments and vulnerabilities impacting the community. During the planning process, the committee communicated through face-to-face meetings, email and telephone conversations. Meeting agendas, minutes and sign-in sheets for the meetings are included in Appendix C. The meeting dates and topics discussed are summarized below in Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 - Summary of HMPC Meeting Dates

Meeting Type	Meeting Topic	Meeting Date	Meeting Location
Meeting #1	1) Introduction to Hazard Mitigation and the planning process 2) Analyze the Hazard Risk Assessment 3) Assess the Vulnerabilities 4) Review the existing goals of the 2021 plan and discuss any new goals 5) Discuss the residential and industrial growth that the county has experienced in the last decade	3/26/2021 10:00 a.m.	Lebanon Fire Department Headquarters 520 Coles Ferry Pike Lebanon, TN 37087
Meeting #2	1) Review/status of existing Mitigation Strategies 2) Review the county and local jurisdictions specific information on hazards 3) Project Ideas for mitigation that are eligible and non-eligible 4) Development of new/updated Mitigation Strategies and projects	6/29/2021 10:00 a.m.	Lebanon Municipal Airport 200 Aviation Way Lebanon, TN 37087

Meeting #1 Summary

The Wilson County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee held its first meeting on March 26, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. At this meeting were representatives from all jurisdictions in Wilson County. Those jurisdictions [participants] are: 1) Wilson County Government, including Wilson County School District, 2) the City of Lebanon Government, including Lebanon Special School District 3) the City of Mount Juliet Government, and 4) the City of Watertown Government. *Note: the City of Watertown's Hazard Mitigation representative is also the Wilson County Government Development Services [Planning] Director. This meeting was held at the Lebanon Fire Department Administrative Office, located at 520 Coles Ferry Pike in Lebanon, Tennessee. The individual representatives (Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Members) in attendance at each meeting are listed in table 1.1, Summary of the Meeting Dates are detailed in Table 1.2, and the Summary of the Public Meeting Date is located in Table 1.3.

A PowerPoint presentation was shown to the participants of the first meeting which was led by Daniel Cowan, Planning Officer for the Wilson County Emergency Management Agency, and Kimberly Kassander, Planner for the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency. The PowerPoint was created by Ms. Kassander and was modified by Mr. Cowan to better describe the hazard mitigation information pertinent to Wilson County. This PowerPoint presentation also mirrored/described current regulations and mitigation requirements by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Meeting #2 Summary

The Wilson County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee held its second meeting on June 29, 2021, at 10:00 a.m. At this meeting were representatives from all jurisdictions in Wilson County. Those jurisdictions [participants] are: 1) Wilson County Government, including Wilson County School District, 2) the City of Lebanon Government, including Lebanon Special School District 3) the City of Mount Juliet

Government, and 4) the City of Watertown Government. *Note: the City of Watertown's Hazard Mitigation representative is also the Wilson County Government Development Services [Planning] Director. This meeting was held at the Lebanon Municipal Airport upstairs meeting room, located at 200 Aviation Way in Lebanon, Tennessee. The individual representatives (Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Members) in attendance at each meeting are listed in table 1.1, Summary of the Meeting Dates are detailed in Table 1.2, and the Summary of the Public Meeting Date is located in Table 1.3.

At the second Wilson County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee meeting, topics covered were: ranking hazards for each jurisdiction.

Involve the Public

Early discussions established the significance of involving the public. The HMPC agreed to an approach using established public information mechanisms and resources within the community. Public involvement activities for this plan update included public notices, stakeholder and a meeting open to the public, and the collection of public and stakeholder comments on the draft plan. The formal public meeting for this project is summarized in Table 1.3.

Table 1.3 - Summary of Public Meeting Dates

Meeting Type	Meeting Topic	Meeting Date	Meeting Location
Meeting #3	1) Introduction to Hazard Mitigation and the planning process 2) Analyze the Hazard Risk Assessment 3) Assess the Vulnerabilities 4) Review the existing goals of the 2016 plan and discuss any new goals 5) Solicit comments and feedback from the public	3/18/22 1:00 PM until 3:00 PM	Wilson County Courthouse Basement Conference Room 228 East Main Street Lebanon, TN 37087

Public notices were posted on March 16, 2022 on the Wilson County Emergency Management Agency's official Facebook and Twitter Pages, on the Wilson County EMA Smartphone App by inviting members of the public to attend the March 18, 2022 meeting. There was also a post in the Wilson County EMA Community Calendar, in the local Wilson Post Newspaper. Documentation to support the public outreach efforts can be found in Appendix C.

Meeting #3 Summary

The Wilson County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee held its third meeting on March 18, 2022, from 1:00 p.m. and ran until 3:00 p.m. This meeting was held at the Wilson County Courthouse basement conference room, located at 228 East Main Street in Lebanon, Tennessee. The meeting was open to the public and planning committee members for input to the plan. The Public Meeting was advertised via social media (Official Verified Facebook and Twitter Accounts), local newspaper media, our local community calendar, and a push alert was published via the Wilson County Emergency Management smartphone app. Proof this information was published is available in Appendix C. At this meeting, copies of the [current] plan were printed and laid out for the public to view. The public was encouraged to participate and provide input. There were no public comments, concerns, or input regarding this Hazard Mitigation Plan update. The neighboring communities (jurisdictions) were given an opportunity to be involved in the planning process with email invitations for the planning process; three (3) members of the

public attended this meeting.

Coordinate

Early in the planning process, the committee determined that the risk assessment, mitigation strategy development, and plan approval would be greatly enhanced by inviting other local partners and state to participate in the process. Coordination involved contacting these agencies through email and phone conversations. All of these groups and agencies were solicited asking for their assistance and input and telling them how to become involved in the plan development process. A summary of agencies and organizations is as follows:

- Tennessee Emergency Management Agency
- Wilson County Emergency Management Agency and Wilson County Planning Department
- Lebanon Fire and Police Department, and Public Works
- Mt. Juliet Fire and Police Department, and Public Works

Coordination with Other Community Planning Efforts and Hazard Mitigation Activities

Coordination with other community planning efforts is also paramount to the success of this plan. Mitigation planning involves identifying existing policies, tools, and actions that will reduce a community's risk and vulnerability to hazards. Wilson County uses a variety of planning mechanisms such as land development regulations and ordinances to guide growth and development. Integrating existing planning efforts and mitigation policies and action strategies into this plan establishes a credible and comprehensive plan that ties into and supports other community programs.

Table 1.4 below identifies the existing planning mechanisms that were reviewed and how they were incorporated into the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. All jurisdictions within Wilson County have adopted building and zoning codes, as well as, participation in the county-wide Emergency operations plan. Local planners, planning committees, and storm water specialists use land use plans to prepare for growth. These plans were used and considered in the design of this plan and are available on request. These mechanisms were taken into account during the planning process as referenced in Section 4.1.

Table 1.4 - Record of Coordination with Other Community Planning Efforts

Existing Planning Mechanisms	Reviewed? (Yes/No)	Method of Use in Hazard Mitigation Plan
State Hazard Mitigation Plan	Yes	Identifying hazards, assessing vulnerabilities, mitigation strategies
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Identify major capabilities
Community Data Profile	Yes	Development trends, capability assessment
Stormwater Ordinance & Maps	Yes	Capability assessment, mitigation strategies
Land Use Maps	Yes	Assessing vulnerabilities, development trends, mitigation strategies
Critical Facilities Maps	Yes	Assessing vulnerabilities, mitigation strategies

These and other documents were reviewed and considered, as appropriate, during the collection of hazard identification, vulnerability assessment, and capability assessment. Data from these plans and ordinances were incorporated into the risk assessment and hazard vulnerability sections of the plan as appropriate. The data was also used in determining the capability of the community in being able to implement certain mitigation strategies. All jurisdictions have building codes adopted.

Phase II – Risk Assessment

Identify/Assess the Hazard and Assess the Problem

The committee completed a comprehensive effort to identify/update, document, and profile all hazards that have, or could have, an impact on the community. The committee also conducted a capability assessment to review and document the planning area's current capabilities to mitigate risk from and vulnerability to hazards. By collecting information about existing government programs, policies, regulations, ordinances, and emergency plans, the committee could assess those activities and measures already in place that contribute to mitigating some of the risks and vulnerabilities identified. A more detailed description of the risk assessment process and the results are included in Chapter 2 – Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment.

Phase III – Mitigation Strategy

Set Goals and Review Possible Activities

These meetings facilitated brainstorming and discussion sessions that described the purpose and process of developing planning goals and objectives, a comprehensive range of mitigation alternatives, and a method of selecting and defending recommended mitigation actions using a series of selection criteria. This information is included in Chapter 3 - Mitigation Strategy.

Draft an Action Plan

A complete first draft of the plan was prepared based on input from the meetings regarding the draft risk assessment. Other agencies were invited to comment on this draft as well. Public and agency comments were integrated into the final draft for the TEMA and FEMA Region IV to review and approve, contingent upon final adoption by Wilson County and its participating jurisdictions.

Phase IV – Plan Maintenance

Adopt the Plan

In order to secure buy-in and officially implement the plan, the plan was reviewed and adopted by the appropriate governing bodies as shown in Section 1.7 of this Chapter.

Implement, Evaluate and Revise the Plan

Implementation and maintenance of the plan is critical to the overall success of hazard mitigation planning. Section 1.7 of this Chapter provides an overview of the overall strategy for plan implementation and maintenance and outlines the method and schedule for monitoring, updating, and evaluating the plan. Chapter 4 – Plan Integration and Maintenance discusses incorporating the plan into existing planning mechanisms and how to address continued public involvement.

Plan Update

CFR Subchapter D §201.6(d)(3): A local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval within 5 years in order to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding.

The 2016 Wilson County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan contained a risk assessment of identified hazards for the County and a mitigation strategy to address the risk and vulnerability from these hazards. Since that time, progress has been made by both the County and in the local City jurisdictions

on implementation of the mitigation strategy. The HMPC has met over the previous five years to monitor, implement, and update the plan. This chapter includes an overview of the approach to updating the plan and identifies new analyses and information included in this plan update.

1.1.6 What's New in the Plan

This update involved a comprehensive review and update of each section of the 2016 plan and includes an assessment of the success of the County and in the local City jurisdictions in evaluating, monitoring and implementing the mitigation strategy outlined in the 2016 plan. Only the information and data still valid from the 2016 plan was carried forward as applicable into this update. The following requirements were addressed during this plan update process:

- Consider changes in vulnerability due to action implementation;
- Document success stories where mitigation efforts have proven effective;
- Document areas where mitigation actions were not effective;
- Document any new hazards that may arise or were previously overlooked;
- Incorporate new data or studies on hazards and risks;
- Incorporate new capabilities or changes in capabilities;
- Incorporate growth and development-related changes to inventories; and
- Incorporate new action recommendations or changes in action prioritization.
- The discussion on growth and development trends was enhanced utilizing 2010 Census data.
- Enhanced public outreach and agency coordination efforts

1.1.7 2016 HMP Mitigation Strategy Status

Past Goals and Objectives Update

The following table is an update summary to the goals and objectives from the 2016 Wilson County Hazard Mitigation Plan. The revised 2021 goals and objectives can be found in Chapter 3 – Mitigation Strategy.

Past Mitigation Actions Update

Of these 35 actions, 0 has been completed and 0 are in-progress, due to a variety of reasons such as changes in priorities, lack of funding, or changes to the projects themselves. None of these projects are still considered viable and will not be carried forward or revised in this plan update. More detail on these 2016 projects can be found in Table 1.5 – which provides a status update for each of the 2016 mitigation actions as well as new projects proposed. Public awareness actions have been executed without funding by means of social media posts from official verified pages and by use of mass notification methods such as the Wilson County EMA smart device app. Other Participating Jurisdictions have participated in public awareness via mass notification services and Social Media. Table 1.5 below illustrates the 35 actions that were within the 2016 Hazard Mitigation Plan. This table was created in lieu of using plain text which was the standard in the 2016 version. Some fields that are used today were not used in 2016. All applicable data (Past Mitigation Actions) was used to create Table 1.5.

Table 1.5 – 2016 Mitigation Action Progress Summary

Action Name	Action Description	Responsible Dept.	Location	Current Status			2016 Plan Updat	
				Complete	In-Progress	Not yet Started	Delete Action	Ca Fo Re
Flooding								
Flooding-Lebanon, Bluebird Road	Elevate Bluebird Road between Peyton Road and Bluebird Extension.	Wilson County Roads	Wilson County			X	X	
Flooding – Watertown	Debris Removal/Enhance drainage infrastructure	City of Watertown	Watertown			X	X	
Flooding Preparedness	Bi-annual infrastructure committee to assess & take action towards flooding	Wilson County Road Commission	Wilson County			X	X	
Dam Failure	Bi-annual update on dams that pose a high-risk to Wilson County	Emergency Management	Wilson County			X	X	
Thunderstorm Wilson County	Replace existing windows with wind-proof glass	Schools	Wilson County			X	X	
Bridge Construction	Replace low-water crossings with bridges	Watertown Public Works	Watertoen			X	X	
Lebanon Flooding	Local neighborhood mitigation of standing water	City of Lebanon	Lebanon			X	X	
Watertown Flooding	Local neighborhood mitigation of drainage & road infrastructure	Wilson County Roads	Wilson County			X	X	
Railway Drainage	Replace/Increase drainage pipes to prevent washout	Multi-Jurisdictional	Wilson County			X	X	
Mt. Juliet Flooding	Property Buyout – Sunny Meade Area	Mt. Juliet	Mt. Juliet			X	X	

Mt. Juliet Flooding	Property Buyout – Valley Center	Mt. Juliet	Mt. Juliet			X	X	
Mt. Juliet Flooding	Property Buyout – Old Lebanon Dirt Road	Mt. Juliet	Mt. Juliet			X	X	
Mt. Juliet Flooding	Property Buyout – Paradise Drive	Mt. Juliet	Mt. Juliet			X	X	
Mt. Juliet Flooding	Property Buyout – Stoner Creek Study	Mt. Juliet	Mt. Juliet			X	X	
Wilson County Flooding	Sinkhole/Karst study in Stones River Watershed	Planning	Wilson County			X	X	
Wilson County Flooding	Suggs Creek branch study	Planning	Wilson County			X	X	
Wilson County Flooding	Sinking Creek Watershed study	Planning	Wilson County			X	X	
Severe Storm/ High Winds								
Thunderstorm – Wilson County	Adopt building codes for pre-fabricated homes	Building Inspector	Wilson County			X	X	
Tornado Warning System	Add outdoor warning sirens	Emergency Management	Wilson County			X	X	
Vulnerable population protection	Reduce severe storm dangers by building safe rooms	Emergency Management	Wilson County			X	X	
Lebanon Airport Hangars	Creation of two (2) T-Hangars for protection from high winds	TN Airport Association	Lebanon			X	X	
Safeguards from Hailstones	Higher prevention standards from contractors	Planning	Wilson County			X	X	

County	inspectors		County					
Drought	Meet with agriculture committee to mitigate drought & maximize water supply	Planning Office	Wilson County			X	X	
Winter Storms	Mitigate dangerous stretch of East Division Street/add safety mechanisms	Wilson County Roads	Wilson County			X	X	
Earthquake Preparedness	Provide safety materials to residents	Emergency Management	Wilson County			X	X	
Wildfire Prevention	Providew public information about wildfire/relay burn bans	Emergency Management	Wilson County			X	X	
Wildfire Awareness	Local committee of jurisdictional fire departments to mitigate wildfire risks	Emergency Management	Wilson County			X	X	
Winter Storm – Wilson County	Generators for schools	Schools	Wilson County			X	X	
Extreme Heat	Distribute educational materials about heat	Emergency Management	Wilson County			X	X	
Extreme Heat	Non-profit orgs & churches to provide shelters	Emergency Management	Wilson County			X	X	
Winter Storms	Underground utilities	Wilson County Roads	Wilson County			X	X	
Multi-Department Headquarters	New headquarters for EMA (EOC), 911 Office, IT Department	Emergency Management	Wilson County			X	X	

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1.2 Organization of the Plan

The Wilson County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1 – Planning Process
- Chapter 2 – Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- Chapter 3 – Mitigation Strategy
- Chapter 4 – Plan Integration and Maintenance
- Appendix A – Community Assessment
- Appendix B – FEMA HAZUS
- Appendix C – Planning Documents
- Appendix D – Local Jurisdiction Adoptions
- Appendix E – References

Chapter 1 – Planning Process provides an overview of the plan update process including the methodology used to update the plan and details regarding those who participated in the planning process.

Chapter 2 – Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment is presented as three different elements: Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and a Vulnerability Assessment. Together, these elements serve to identify, analyze, and assess Wilson County's overall risk to natural and technological hazards. The HRV builds on available historical data from previous occurrences, establishes hazard-by-hazard profiles, and culminates in a hazard risk priority or ranking based on conclusions about the frequency of occurrence, potential impact, spatial extent, warning time, and duration of each hazard. The HRV is designed to assist communities in seeking the most appropriate mitigation actions to pursue and implement by focusing their efforts on those hazards of greatest concern and those structures or planning areas facing the greatest risk.

Chapter 3 – Mitigation Strategy consists of broad goal statements as well as specific mitigation actions for each jurisdiction participating in the planning process. This updated strategy provides the foundation for detailed mitigation action plans that link jurisdictionally specific mitigation actions to locally assigned implementation mechanisms and target completion dates. This chapter is designed to make the plan more functional through the identification of both Wilson-term goals and near-term actions that will guide day-to-day decision-making and project implementation.

Chapter 4 – Plan Integration and Maintenance includes the measures Wilson County will take to ensure the plan's continuous Wilson-term implementation. The procedures also include the way the plan will be regularly monitored, reported upon, evaluated and updated.

Appendix A includes a community assessment for Wilson County. It contains a more detailed community profile including growth and development trends.

Appendix B includes a FEMA HAZUS for flooding in Wilson County

Appendix C includes additional planning documentation such as meeting minutes, sign-in sheets and public notices published in local newspapers.

Appendix D Contains the Adoptions of the Plan by the Local Jurisdictions.

Appendix E lists the references used to compile this updated Plan including publications, web sites and other date sources.

1.3 Multi-jurisdictional Special Considerations

Continued Compliance with the NFIP

Wilson County both participate in FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Each community enforces a flood damage prevention ordinance which regulates development within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Additionally, as being members of FEMA's NFIP, each community requires Elevation Certificates on all new buildings and substantial improvements within the SFHA.

Natural Hazards

Most of the natural hazards identified in Section 2.1 have an impact on both the County and City to some degree. The impacts differ the most with the severity within the rural and urban flooding hazard. Some storms have a larger impact on the County rather than the incorporated jurisdictions and vice versa. Therefore, the flooding section emphasizes the depth, duration and timing of severe flooding events.

1.4 Adoption, Implementation, Monitoring, and Evaluation

1.4.1 Plan Adoption

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(5): [The plan shall include] documentation that the plan has been formally approved by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (e.g., City Council, County Commissioner, Tribal Council).

The purpose of formally adopting this plan is to secure buy-in, raise awareness of the plan, and formalize the plan's implementation. This plan has been adopted by the appropriate governing body for each participating community. Copies of the executed resolutions are shown in Appendix D.

Note to Reviewer: Executed resolutions will be inserted in Appendix D when they become available.

1.4.2 Implementation

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(4): [The plan maintenance process shall include a] section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

Implementation and maintenance of the plan is critical to the overall success of hazard mitigation planning. This section provides an overview of the overall strategy for plan implementation and maintenance.

Mitigation is most successful when it is incorporated into the day-to-day functions and priorities of government. Implementation will be accomplished by adhering to the schedules identified for each action and through constant, pervasive, and energetic efforts to network and highlight the multi-objective, win-win benefits to each program and the community. This effort is achieved through the routine actions of monitoring agendas, attending meetings, and promoting a safe, sustainable community. Additional mitigation strategies could include consistent and ongoing enforcement of existing policies and vigilant review of programs for coordination and multi-objective opportunities.

Simultaneous to these efforts, it is important to maintain a constant monitoring of funding opportunities that can be leveraged to implement some of the more costly recommended actions. This will include creating and maintaining a bank of ideas on how to meet local match or participation requirements. When funding does become available, the communities will be able to capitalize on the opportunity. Funding opportunities to be monitored include special pre- and post-disaster funds, state and federal earmarked funds, benefit assessments, and other grant programs, including those that can serve or support multi-objective applications.

Elected officials, officials appointed to head community departments and community staff are charged with implementation of various activities in the plan. Recommendations will be made to modify timeframes for completion of activities, funding resources, and responsible entities. On an annual basis, the priority standing of various activities may also be changed. Some activities that are found not to be achievable may be removed from the plan entirely and activities addressing problems unforeseen during plan development may be added.

Role of Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee in Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

With adoption of this plan, each participating jurisdiction will be responsible for the plan implementation and maintenance. The HMPC identified in Section 2 of this Chapter will convene annually to ensure mitigation strategies are being implemented and in compliance with the NFIP. As such, Wilson County agrees to continue its relationship with the HMPC and:

- Act as a forum for hazard mitigation issues;
- Disseminate mitigation ideas and activities to all participants;
- Pursue the implementation of high-priority, low/no-cost recommended actions;
- Ensure hazard mitigation remains a consideration for community decision makers;
- Maintain a vigilant monitoring of multi-objective cost-share opportunities to help the community implement the plan's recommended actions for which no current funding exists;
- Monitor and assist in implementation and update of this plan;
- Report on plan progress and recommended revisions to the County Commission and City Council; and

- Inform and solicit input from the public.

The primary duty is to see the plan successfully carried out and report to the County and City Executives, TEMA, FEMA, and the public on the status of plan implementation and mitigation opportunities. Other duties include reviewing and promoting mitigation proposals, considering stakeholder concerns about hazard mitigation, passing concerns on to appropriate entities, and posting relevant information on the County's website (and others as appropriate).

1.4.3 Maintenance

Plan maintenance implies an ongoing effort to monitor and evaluate plan implementation and to update the plan as progress, roadblocks, or changing circumstances are recognized.

Maintenance Schedule

The Wilson County Emergency Management Agency is responsible for initiating plan reviews. In order to monitor progress and update the mitigation strategies identified in the action plan, Wilson County will revisit this plan annually and following a hazard event. The County will submit a five-year written update to TEMA and FEMA Region IV, unless disaster or other circumstances (e.g., changing regulations) require a change to this schedule. With this plan update anticipated to be fully approved and adopted in 2022, the next plan update for the County will occur in 2026.

1.4.4 Evaluation

Maintenance Evaluation Process

Evaluation of progress can be achieved by monitoring changes in vulnerabilities identified in the plan. Changes in vulnerability can be identified by noting:

- Decreased vulnerability as a result of implementing recommended actions;
- Increased vulnerability as a result of failed or ineffective mitigation actions; and/or
- Increased vulnerability as a result of new development (and/or further annexation).

Updates to this plan will:

- Consider changes in vulnerability due to action implementation;
- Document success stories where mitigation efforts have proven effective;
- Document areas where mitigation actions were not effective;
- Document any new hazards that may arise or were previously overlooked;
- Incorporate new data or studies on hazards and risks;
- Incorporate new capabilities or changes in capabilities;
- Incorporate growth and development-related changes to infrastructure inventories; and
- Incorporate new action recommendations or changes in action prioritization.

Changes will be made to the plan during the update process to accommodate for actions that have failed or are not considered feasible after a review of their consistency with established criteria, time frame, community priorities, and/or funding resources. Actions that were not ranked high but were identified as potential mitigation activities will be reviewed as well during the monitoring and update of this plan to determine feasibility of future implementation. Updating of the plan will be by written changes and submissions, as is appropriate and necessary, and as approved by the HMPC. In keeping with the five-

year update process, public meetings will be held to solicit public input on the plan and its routine maintenance. The final revised plan will be adopted by all participating jurisdictions.

1.5 Public Participation

Public involvement included press releases, stakeholder and public meetings, and the collection of public and stakeholder comments on the draft plan. The formal public meetings for this project are summarized below in Table 1.6. The final HMPC meeting was open to the public. Although, the public did attend the meetings, there were no comments to incorporate into changes.

Table 1.6 - Summary of Public Meeting Dates

Meeting Type	Meeting Topic	Meeting Date	Meeting Location
Public Meeting #1	1) Introduction to Hazard Mitigation and the planning process 2) Analyze the Hazard Risk Assessment 3) Assess the Vulnerabilities 4) Review the existing goals of the 2016 plan and discuss any new goals 5) Solicit comments and feedback from the public	3/18/22 1:00 PM until 3:00 PM	Wilson County Courthouse Basement Conference Room 228 East Main Street Lebanon, TN 37087

A public notice was posted on the Community Calendar on March 16, 2022. A second notice was posted on the Wilson County Emergency Management Facebook page on March 16, 2022. Documentation to support the public outreach efforts can be found in Appendix C. Over the past five years, the community was kept involved in the planning process through the implementation of projects in the plan. However, the only major disasters during that time period only sparked minimal discussion on additions to the mitigation project list.

1.6 Community Data

*NOTE: 2020 Census data was not used throughout this plan because it was not released.

Wilson County, Tennessee is located in the Central Basin region of Middle Tennessee and covers 583.27 square miles. The County shares an approximate 11.5-mile border with Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County, TN, and is also bordered by Sumner County, Trousdale County, Smith County, DeKalb County, Cannon County, and Rutherford County. The county boasts lush green forests, rolling hills, and many outdoor recreation venues, such as parks and green spaces.

Interstate 40 crosses through the center of Wilson County east to west for 32-miles, which connects to Interstate 840. Approximately 10.6-miles of Interstate 840 runs through Wilson County. Interstate 840 connects to Interstate 40 in Lebanon, which leads to Interstate 24 in Rutherford County, and then Interstate 65 in Williamson County. Wilson County is located in the Federal Emergency Management Agency Region 4, Tennessee Emergency Management Agency Middle Region, and Tennessee Homeland Security District 5.

The climate in Wilson County is warm and temperate to subtropical. The average high and low temperatures range from 89 to 66 degrees Fahrenheit. Wilson County averages 53.27 inches of precipitation per year. December is the wettest month with an average of 5.12 inches of precipitation, while the driest month, October, only receives 3.31 inches. (Weather Information Source: US National Weather Service, Average Range: 1950-2019).

The population of Wilson County is 144,657, based on 2019 data from the United States Census Bureau. The population for Wilson County in 2010 was 113,933, a 26.9% increase compared to 2019 census data.

Table 1.7 - Wilson County Demographic Data

Demographic	Number
Gender/Age	
Male	49.2%
Female	50.8%
Under 5 Years	6.0%
65 Years and Over	16.0%
Race/Ethnicity (One Race)	
White	88.1%
Asian	1.8%
Black or African American	7.5%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.5%
Hispanic or Latino	4.6%
Education	
High School Graduate or Higher	91.6%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	32.4%

Source: U.S. Census, 2019

The City of Lebanon is a municipality in Wilson County and is the county seat. As of the 2019 Census, the population was 36,479. Lebanon has a land area of approximately 39.66 square miles. The city is located

approximately 30 miles from downtown Nashville. The breakdown of land uses within the city is 50% residential, 32% commercial and industrial, and 8% undeveloped open space. The remaining 10% is road rights-of-way. Based on the city's existing growth boundary, Lebanon could grow to be 92 square miles.

The City of Mt. Juliet is a municipality in Wilson County. As of the 2019 Census, the population was 37,029. Mt. Juliet has a land area of 25.38 square miles. The city is located 6-miles from the Nashville International Airport and 14-miles from Downtown Nashville.

The City of Watertown is a municipality in Wilson County. As of the 2019 Census, the population was 1,523. Watertown has a land area of 1.32 square miles. The city is located 8.3-miles miles southeast of Lebanon.

Land Use and Development Trends

Wilson County is strategically located in the center of thriving Middle Tennessee with access to three interstates, rail and an international airport. Wilson County and the incorporated jurisdictions are characteristic of rural counties of Middle Tennessee in terms of architecture, landscape, culture, commerce, and education. The eastern portion of the County continues to be utilized for agriculture. The Cities of Lebanon and Mount Juliet are both extremely active jurisdictions for Wilson County, Lebanon serving as home to the county government and the county schools, and is the commercial service center for Wilson County. The City of Lebanon boasts its own School District and explosive commercial growth, both in-city commercial-zoned areas and development within the city urban growth boundaries are complementing Lebanon's economic impact. The City of Mount Juliet serves as a thriving western hub of the county, with booming residential growth and commercial development. Commercial development in Mount Juliet consists of consumer shopping districts and factory/warehousing (fulfillment) in the eastern portion of the city. Each jurisdiction in Wilson County have written and published Land use Plans, which detail development trends and patterns, along with public transportation.

Historic Preservation

The City of Lebanon and Mount Juliet both protect historical features in Wilson County by conducting regular board committees and through written/published plans.

Tourism

The Wilson County Fair has been named by USA Today as one of the top ten county fairs in the nation, where more than 500,000 people from across the nation travel here each August to visit the fair. In 2021, the Tennessee State Fair joined Wilson County to host a joint Tennessee/Wilson County State Fair. After a successful 2021 event, the Tennessee State Fair is planned to join the Wilson County Fair in 2022. The Music City Star passenger train connects Lebanon and Nashville for morning and evening daytime commutes and for special events in either city. The Tennessee Rail Museum hosts several special excursion trains each year, which normally ends in the City of Watertown.

Visit Fiddler's Grove historic village, the Wilson County Museum, the Wilson County Archives, Lebanon Museum and History Center, Cedars of Lebanon State Park, Charlie Daniels' Park in Mt. Juliet, the historic town squares of Watertown and Lebanon have shopping and restaurants for locals and visiting tourists. Wilson County is also home of the Nashville Superspeedway, where plans are set for NASCAR races during the 2021 and 2022 seasons.

Population Projections

Wilson County decision making bodies are aware of population projections, growth trends, and ordinances, policies and development regulations currently in place that are designed to help the communities achieve their objectives on a long-term perspective. Population projections are detailed and listed in the Wilson County Comprehensive Plan to forecast and plan for population and development growth through 2045.

Table 1.8 - Wilson County Population Growth 2015-2019

County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Wilson	128,536	132,494	136,691	140,954	144,657	147,737

Source: Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program

2.0 Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(2): [The plan shall include] A risk assessment that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards.

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(2)(i): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the type...of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction.

The Wilson County HMPC conducted a hazard identification analysis to determine the natural and man-made hazards that threaten the County. Existing hazard data from TEMA, FEMA, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), and other sources were examined to assess the significance of these hazards to the planning area. Significance was measured in general terms and focused on key criteria such as frequency and resulting damage, which includes deaths and injuries, as well as property and economic damage.

To further focus on the list of identified hazards for this plan update, the HMPC researched past events that resulted in a federal and/or state emergency or disaster declaration in Wilson County in order to identify known hazards. Tables 2.1 and 2.2 present a list of all major disaster and emergency declarations that have occurred in Wilson County since 1953. These tables present the foundation for identifying which hazards pose the greatest risk to the County.

Table 2.0 - Presidential Disaster Declarations in Wilson County (1974 - 2020)

Declaration #	Date	Event Details	Individual Assistance (IA)	Public Assistance (PA)
424	4/4/1974	Tornadoes	Yes	Yes
585	5/7/1979	Severe Storms, Tornadoes & Flooding	Yes	No
3095	5/13/1993	Severe Snowfall, Winter Storm	No	Yes

1010	2/9/1994	Severe Winter Ice Storm, Flash Flooding	No	Yes
1215	4/16/1998	Severe Storms, Tornadoes & Flooding	Yes	Yes
1464	5/4/2003	Severe Storms, Tornadoes & Flooding	Yes	No
3217	8/29/2005	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	No	Yes
1909	4/30/2010	Severe Storms, Flooding, Straight-line Winds, and Tornadoes	Yes	Yes
3473	1/20/2020	COVID-19	No	Yes
4514	1/20/2020	COVID-19 Pandemic	No	Yes
4476	5/3/2020	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-Line Winds, and Flooding	Yes	Yes

Source: FEMA

Table 2.3 documents the decisions made by the HMPC as it relates to those hazards that were to be re-evaluated and/or identified, analyzed, and addressed through the updating of the Countywide HRV update summary. Hazards were either continued, deleted, or changed as noted.

Table 2.1 - Overview of Updates to Chapter 2: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Tennessee 2018 Mitigation Strategy	Wilson County 2016 HMP	Status	Wilson County 2021 HMP Update
Earthquakes	N/A	Not included	N/A
Wildfires	N/A	Not included	N/A
Severe Weather (thunderstorms, lightning, and hail)	Tornadoes/ Severe Weather	Separated out between severe weather and tornadoes	Severe Weather (thunderstorms, lightning, and hail)
Tornadoes	Tornadoes/ Severe Storms	Separate out between severe weather and tornadoes	Tornadoes
Flooding	Flooding	Continued	Flooding
Extreme Temperatures	Freezes/ Severe Winter Storms	Extreme temperature is documented in droughts and winter weather	Winter Weather
Drought	Drought	Continued	Drought
Wildfire	N/A	Not included	N/A
Infrastructure Incidences	N/A	Not Included	N/A
Communicable Disease	N/A	Not Included	N/A
Dam Failures	N/A	Not Included	N/A
Hazardous Materials Release	N/A	Not Included	N/A
Terrorism	N/A	Not included	N/A

Summary of Changes in the 2021 Plan Update:

- "Severe Weather" includes "Wind" as a separate section.
- "Tornadoes/Severe Storms" are now documented as separate sections.

The complete list of hazards to be addressed in this 2021 Plan Update includes the following:

- Tornadoes
- Severe Weather (thunderstorms, wind, lightning & hail)
- Flooding: 100-/500-year
- Drought
- Winter Weather

2.1 Hazard Identification

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(2)(i): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the...location and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.

44 CFR Subsection D §201.6(c)(2)(ii): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community. Plans approved after October 1, 2008 must also address NFIP insured structures that have been repetitively damaged by floods. The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of:
A): The types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas;

(B): An estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate; and

(C): Providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

To begin to assess Wilson County's risk to natural hazards and identify the community's areas of highest vulnerability, the mitigation committee had to identify which hazards have or could impact the county. This hazard identification process began with researching previous hazard events that have occurred in Wilson County by going through newspaper articles, Wilson County Emergency Management Agency records, and recalling personal experiences. From there Emergency Management staff also analyzed hazard events that could occur in the county by reviewing scientific studies and the State of Tennessee Hazard Mitigation Plan. The following hazards have been identified as hazards of concern by the Wilson County mitigation committee within the update process. This risk assessment followed the methodology described in the FEMA publication Understanding Your Risks—Identifying Hazards and Estimating Losses (FEMA 386-2, 2002).

The hazards identified for inclusion in this plan update are profiled and assessed individually in this chapter in the following format:

A. Hazard Identification

This section provides a description of the hazard followed by details specific to the Wilson County planning area. Where available, this section also includes information on the hazard extent, seasonal patterns,

speed of onset/duration, magnitude and any secondary effects.

B. Hazard Profile

This section gauges the likelihood of future occurrences based on past events and existing data. The frequency is determined by the HMPG committee analyzing the events observed over several years. The likelihood of future occurrences is categorized into one of the classifications as follows:

- ***Highly Likely*** – Near 100 percent chance of occurrence within the next year
- ***Likely*** – Between 10 and 100 percent chance of occurrence within the next year (recurrence interval of 10 years or less)
- ***Occasional*** – Between 1 and 10 percent chance of occurrence within the next year (recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years)
- ***Unlikely*** – Less than 1 percent chance of occurrence within the next 100 years (recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years).

C. Vulnerability Assessment

The section inventories community assets exposed to hazard events and estimates potential losses. Vulnerability is measured in general, qualitative terms and is a summary of the potential impact based on human, property, and business impacts. It is categorized into the following classifications:

- ***Low*** - The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is very minimal to nonexistent.
- ***Moderate*** - Minimal potential impact. The occurrence and potential cost of damage to life and property is minimal.
- ***Medium*** - Moderate potential impact. This ranking carries a moderate threat level to the general population and/or built environment. Here the potential damage is more isolated and less costly than a more widespread disaster.
- ***High*** - Widespread potential impact. This ranking carries a high threat to the general population and/or built environment. The potential for damage is widespread. Hazards in this category may have occurred in the past.
- ***Severe*** - Very widespread with catastrophic impact.

D. Land Use & Development Trends

This section describes changes in development that have occurred in hazard prone areas and increased or decreased vulnerability since the last plan was approved.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Differences

This section describes differences among the jurisdictions.

F. Summary

This section provides an overall summary of the hazard and its impact on the communities

2.1.1 Tornadoes

A. Hazard Identification

Tornadoes have the potential to produce winds in excess of 200 mph (EF5 on the Enhanced Fujita Scale) and can be very expansive – some in the Great Plains have exceeded two miles in width. Prior to February 1, 2007, tornado intensity was measured by the Fujita (F) scale. This scale was revised and is now the Enhanced Fujita scale. Both scales are sets of wind estimates (not measurements) based on damage. The new scale provides more damage indicators (28) and associated degrees of damage, allowing for more detailed analysis, better correlation between damage and wind speed. It is also more precise because it takes into account the materials affected and the construction of structures damaged by a tornado. Table 2.22 shows the wind speeds associated with the enhanced Fujita scale ratings and the damage that could result at different levels of intensity.

Table 2.2 - Enhanced Fujita (EF) Scale

EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)	Damage
0	65-85	**Light damage.** Peels surface off some roofs; some damage to gutters or siding; branches broken off trees; shallow-rooted trees pushed over.
1	96-110	**Moderate damage.** Roofs severely stripped; mobile homes overturned or badly damaged; loss of exterior doors; windows and other glass broken.
2	111-135	**Considerable damage.** Roofs torn off well-constructed houses; foundations of frame homes shifted; mobile homes completely destroyed; large trees snapped or uprooted; light-object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground.
3	136-165	**Severe damage.** Entire stories of well-constructed houses destroyed; severe damage to large buildings such as shopping malls; trains overturned; trees debarked; heavy cars lifted off the ground and thrown; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance.
4	166-200	**Devastating damage.** Well-constructed houses and whole frame houses completely leveled; cars thrown and small missiles generated.
5	Over 200	**Incredible damage.** Strong frame houses leveled off foundations and swept away; automobile-sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 m; high-rise buildings have significant structural deformation; incredible phenomena will occur.

B. Hazard Profile

According to the Glossary of Meteorology (AMS 2000), a tornado is "a violently rotating column of air, pendant from a cumuliform cloud or underneath a cumuliform cloud, and often (but not always) visible as a funnel cloud." Tornadoes can appear from any direction. Most move from southwest to northeast, or west to east. Some tornadoes have changed direction amid path, or even backtracked.

Although tornadoes can occur in most locations, most of the tornado activity in the United States exists in the Mid-West and Southeast. An exact season does not exist for tornadoes; however, most occur within the time period of early spring to middle summer (February – June). The rate of onset of tornado events is rapid, giving those in danger minimal time to seek shelter. The current average lead time

according to NOAA is 13 minutes. A tornado can reach wind speeds of 40 mph to 250 mph and higher. Tornadoes paths, lengths, and widths can vary greatly. In Wilson County, all jurisdictions are vulnerable to tornado threats. The following map places much of middle Tennessee in high alert for tornadoes.

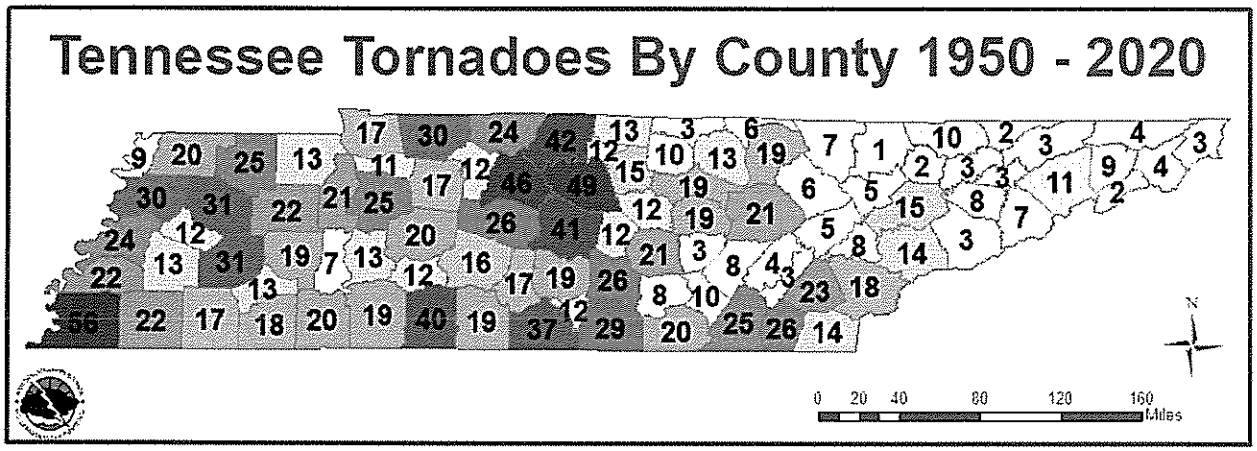

Figure 2.1: Tennessee Tornadoes by County (1950-2020)

According to NOAA, Tennessee has experienced on average 21 tornadoes per year from 1950 through 2019. Figure 2.20 illustrates tornado events by County.

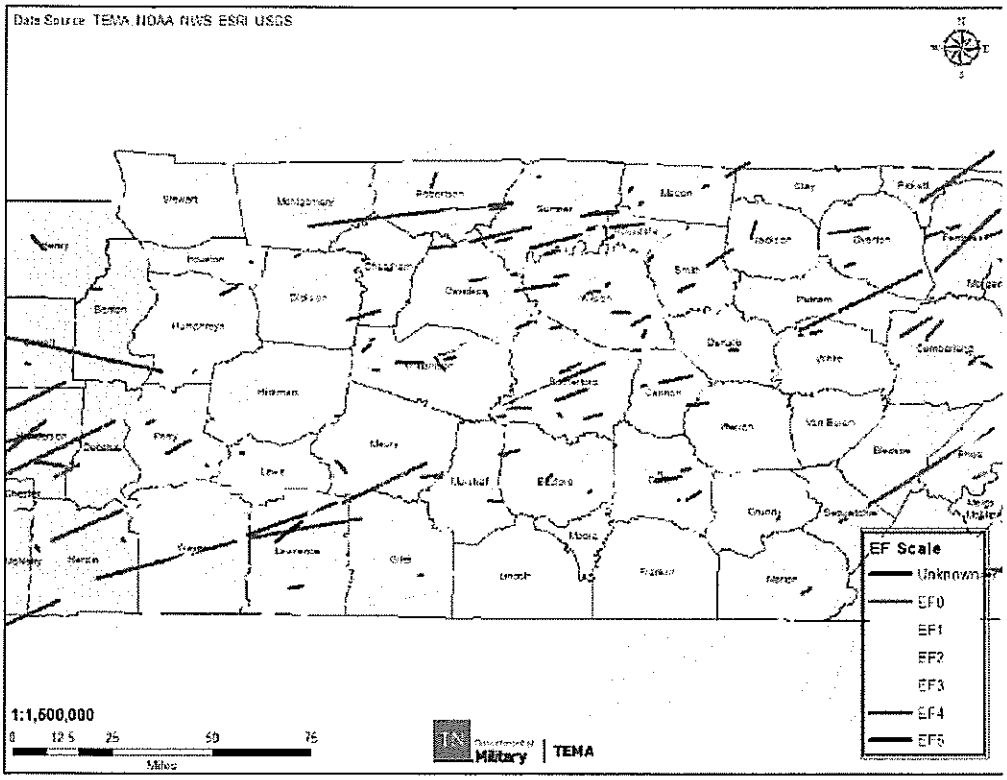

Figure 2.2: Middle Tennessee Tornado Tracks

Past Occurrences

Table 2.3 shows tornado records for Wilson County reported by NCDC.

Table 2.3 - NCDC Tornado Events for Wilson County (1950 – 2021)

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
WILSON CO.	3/5/1955	F2	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	1/22/1957	F2	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	3/17/1965	F1	0	0	2.50K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	4/30/1966	F1	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	4/27/1971	F3	0	3	250.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	4/25/1973	F1	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	4/1/1974	F1	0	4	2.500M	0.00K
WILSON CO.	4/3/1974	F2	0	0	2.500M	0.00K
WILSON CO.	2/17/1976	F1	0	0	250.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	3/20/1976	F1	0	0	250.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	5/17/1980	F1	0	1	250.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	6/4/1985	F2	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	8/27/1992	F0	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	8/27/1992	F0	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/9/1996	F1	0	0	150.00K	0.00K
VINE	1/24/1997	F2	0	0	2.000M	0.00K
LAGUARDO	4/3/1998	F1	0	0	250.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	4/16/1998	F2	0	0	1.000M	0.00K
GREEN HILL	4/16/1998	F2	0	0	3.000M	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/20/2000	F0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SHOP SPGS	2/25/2001	F0	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/11/2003	F1	0	0	500.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	2/24/2011	EF2	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	2/24/2011	EF2	0	2	500.00K	0.00K
HOLMES GAP	3/23/2011	EF1	0	0	200.00K	0.00K
STATESVILLE	10/1/2012	EF0	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	1/30/2013	EF2	0	0	1.000M	100.00K
OAKLAND	1/30/2013	EF1	0	0	800.00K	150.00K
HUNTERS PT	1/30/2013	EF1	0	0	125.00K	30.00K
GREEN HILL	7/2/2015	EF0	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
BECKWITH	7/2/2015	EF0	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LEBANON ARPT	7/2/2015	EF0	0	0	10.00K	0.00K

LEBANON	7/2/2015	EF0	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
MORENE	3/1/2017	EF0	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
CHERRY VLY	3/1/2017	EF1	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	11/18/2017	EF1	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	2/6/2019	EF0	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	3/3/2020	EF3	3	50	409.000M	0.00K
COMMERCE	4/25/2020	EF1	0	3	15.00K	0.00K
VESTA	3/25/2021	EF0	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
Totals:			3	63	425.053M	280.00K

The following provides more specific details on tornado records included in the NCDC database:

6/9/1996 - One horse had to be destroyed. The horse tried to jump a fence during the storm but got impaled on the fence post. A few homes and barns received some damage. One tree that was uprooted during the storm had a base of about 30 feet in diameter.

1/24/1997 - "A tornado in Wilson county started near Vine at Fall Creek Rd. and Hwy 231. The tornado moved northeast and affected the area of Norene especially on Sherrilltown Rd. and Phillips Rd. Storm damage for Wilson county was 2 million dollars. The tornado went from Norene to 2 miles west of Watertown. 100 hogs were killed near Norene on Blue Well Rd. when a barn collapsed on the hogs. 7 homes and 7 mobile homes were destroyed. 40 other homes sustained damage. A dozen barns were destroyed."

4/3/1998 - The tornado clipped the Cherokee Marina and took out 16 docks, 14 of them completely to pieces. There was damage to 100 boats.

4/16/1998 - This tornado was the same one that struck downtown Nashville. The tornado was seen moving from west to east about a mile south of the NWS office. The tornado caused many trees to be uprooted, power lines were knocked down, signs damaged or blown down, and there was roof damage to homes. The Mt. Juliet Little League field was littered with aluminum and lumber blown from Marvin's Lumber Yard. Part of a roof was taken off First Bank in Mt. Juliet. The tornado continued into southern Trousdale county.

4/16/1998 - This tornado travelled just south of Lebanon Pike and did damage to homes and businesses in West Lebanon. The TRW plant received some damage on HWY 70 Bypass. Trees were uprooted and homes sustained roof damage. There was extensive agricultural losses. Approximately $60,000 worth of fencing was destroyed or damaged. 20 hogs were killed. Farmers lost 26 outbuildings, and 21 vehicles were damaged.

4/20/2000 - General public took a picture of a tornado in an open field.

2/25/2001 - Trained spotter reported a tornado at Sparta Pike and Young Rd. Several trees were blown down.

5/11/2003 - "This was part of the same storm complex that struck Davidson County. This tornado travelled down Lebanon Pike. Many trees were blown down. A car wash was demolished. There was damage to roofs and business signs. Mt. Juliet does not have any tornado sirens, but 3 sirens have been ordered."

2/24/2011 - Damaged occurred in the Smith Springs Area of southeast Davidson County. Damage began near the intersection of Butler and Smith Springs Road where two churches experienced significant roof damage. Damage continued to the northeast across the Priest Lake Forecast Community where approximately ten homes suffered significant roof damage. A couple of homes had complete roof loss including a two story home which lost most of its second floor. Damage continued northeast across Percy Priest Lake and eventually into Wilson County. The last evidence of damage was near the intersection of Gladieville Circle and Stewarts Ferry Pike. A strong storm system moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on Thursday, February 24th. This system produced several severe thunderstorms, resulting in mainly tornadic and straight line wind damage events across several counties in the mid state.

2/24/2011 - An EF2 tornado touchdown just south of Central Pike along Gladieville Road. Damage continued northeast for eight miles with the last evidence of damage near Interstate 40 and Cumberland Street South of Lebanon. The most significant damage occurred between Franklin Road and State Highway 840. Several warehouse buildings suffered significant roof and wall damage, and a consturction trailer was completely destroyed with debris spread out over hundreds of yards. A 500kv TVA high tension metal truss tower was completely bent over. Hundreds of hardwood trees were either snapped and uprooted. A strong storm system moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on Thursday, February 24th. This system produced several severe thunderstorms, resulting in mainly tornadic and straight line wind damage events across several counties in the mid state.

3/23/2011 - Damage consisted of hundreds of trees being uprooted or snapped along a nearly continuous path. Several homes suffered significant roof damage, along with a couple of barns and outbuildings being destroyed. The tornado clipped the far southwestern tip of Smith County as it moved into DeKalb County. The tornado moved across the north side of the town of Alexandria where tree and roof damage was noted. The last evidence of damage was along Lower Helton Road 2 miles east of Alexandria. Maximum wind speeds associated with this tornado were estimated to be around 100 mph. During the afternoon through early evening hours on Wednesday, March 23rd, as a strong low pressure system moved across the Ohio Valley Region, an associated strong cold front approached and moved across Middle Tennessee. This resulted in a severe weather outbreak across much of the mid state. Three confirmed tornadoes, one of which was an EF2, multiple funnel cloud and hail reports, along with a couple of thunderstorm wind damage events, occurred across this area.

10/1/2012 - An EF0 tornado touched down southwest of the intersection of Knight Creek Road and Greenvale Road in Statesville then moved northeast before ending along Highway 267. One mobile home slid off its foundation and three sheds were destroyed near the beginning of the path. Aluminum roofing from the sheds was blown hundreds of yards over hills to the northeast. Another shed was lofted and destroyed at a residence off Greenvale Road, and several trees were blown down on Clever Creek Road and Highway 267. Max winds were estimated to be 85 mph. This was the first tornado on record to occur in the month of October in Wilson County. A storm system produced widespread

moderate to heavy rainfall and some embedded thunderstorms across the area throughout the day. Strong low level shear prompted some of the more intense showers and thunderstorms to rotate, and three weak tornadoes touched down during the afternoon hours across the eastern half of Middle Tennessee. Rainfall totals of 3 to 4 inches also caused some flash flooding.

1/30/2013 - National Weather Service Nashville personnel and Wilson County Emergency Management confirmed an EF2 tornado touched down in Mount Juliet on Glenwood Drive, then moved east-northeast through the city before lifting near Cooks Church Road. The heaviest damage occurred in a commercial district around Lebanon Road and Mount Juliet Road, where a Dollar General store and an automotive warehouse were heavily damaged. A distribution warehouse for the Tennessean newspaper on Lineberry Boulevard was nearly completely destroyed, and the roof, third story, and several walls of an adjacent three-story building were blown off. Dozens of other businesses in the area received minor to moderate structural damage and debris impacts from nearby damaged buildings. Significant damage to outbuildings, fences, and power poles also occurred at the Mount Juilet Ballpark. Dozens of trees and power lines were blown down and many homes received minor damage along the path. A powerful upper level trough moved across the United States from Tuesday, January 29th into Wednesday, January 30th. This system contained unusually strong winds aloft, with wind speeds of 80 mph just 2500 feet above the surface and up to 150 mph at 20,000 feet. A record warm airmass with temperatures in the 60s and 70s spread northward ahead of the system into the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, bringing weak atmospheric instability into the region. As a powerful cold front moved eastward across Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours of January 30, the strong low level jet ahead of the front caused strong gradient winds of 40 to 65 mph at the surface, resulting in several reports of wind damage. A peak sustained south wind of 45 mph with a peak gust of 64 mph was measured by the ASOS at the Nashville International Airport around 315 AM CST in association with these intense gradient winds. A line of showers and thunderstorms known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (QLCS) developed along the front near the Tennessee River and raced eastward through the area between 2 AM and 6 AM, producing at least 23 tornadoes and widespread wind damage. This severe weather event resulted in 1 fatality and at least 3 injuries across the Mid State. The total of 23 tornadoes made the January 30, 2013 event the largest January tornado outbreak in Middle Tennessee history. It also made January 30, 2013 the second biggest outbreak of tornadoes for any month in Middle Tennessee history.

1/30/2013 - An EF1 tornado touched down in far northern Wilson County and moved northeast along the Wilson/Trousdale County line for over 10 miles, crossing the Cumberland River four times. Initial damage occurred along Mann Road in northern Wilson County where numerous trees were snapped and minor roof damage was noted. Significant roof damage to homes and some destroyed outbuildings occurred along Canoe Branch Road. The tornado then crossed the Cumberland River into Trousdale County. A powerful upper level trough moved across the United States from Tuesday, January 29th into Wednesday, January 30th. This system contained unusually strong winds aloft, with wind speeds of 80 mph just 2500 feet above the surface and up to 150 mph at 20,000 feet. A record warm airmass with temperatures in the 60s and 70s spread northward ahead of the system into the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, bringing weak atmospheric instability into the region. As a powerful cold front moved eastward across Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours of January 30, the strong low level jet ahead of the front caused strong gradient winds of 40 to 65 mph at the surface, resulting in several reports of

wind damage. A peak sustained south wind of 45 mph with a peak gust of 64 mph was measured by the ASOS at the Nashville International Airport around 315 AM CST in association with these intense gradient winds. A line of showers and thunderstorms known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (QLCS) developed along the front near the Tennessee River and raced eastward through the area between 2 AM and 6 AM, producing at least 23 tornadoes and widespread wind damage. This severe weather event resulted in 1 fatality and at least 3 injuries across the Mid State. The total of 23 tornadoes made the January 30, 2013 event the largest January tornado outbreak in Middle Tennessee history. It also made January 30, 2013 the second biggest outbreak of tornadoes for any month in Middle Tennessee history.

1/30/2013 - An EF1 tornado moved back into far northern Wilson County from Trousdale County. The tornado moved across Dickerson Chapel Road and Beasleys Bend Road and caused significant roof damage to homes and destroyed some outbuildings. Dozens of trees were also snapped or uprooted. The tornado then crossed the Cumberland River back into southern Trousdale County. A powerful upper level trough moved across the United States from Tuesday, January 29th into Wednesday, January 30th. This system contained unusually strong winds aloft, with wind speeds of 80 mph just 2500 feet above the surface and up to 150 mph at 20,000 feet. A record warm airmass with temperatures in the 60s and 70s spread northward ahead of the system into the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, bringing weak atmospheric instability into the region. As a powerful cold front moved eastward across Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours of January 30, the strong low level jet ahead of the front caused strong gradient winds of 40 to 65 mph at the surface, resulting in several reports of wind damage. A peak sustained south wind of 45 mph with a peak gust of 64 mph was measured by the ASOS at the Nashville International Airport around 315 AM CST in association with these intense gradient winds. A line of showers and thunderstorms known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (QLCS) developed along the front near the Tennessee River and raced eastward through the area between 2 AM and 6 AM, producing at least 23 tornadoes and widespread wind damage. This severe weather event resulted in 1 fatality and at least 3 injuries across the Mid State. The total of 23 tornadoes made the January 30, 2013 event the largest January tornado outbreak in Middle Tennessee history. It also made January 30, 2013 the second biggest outbreak of tornadoes for any month in Middle Tennessee history.

7/2/2015 - An EF0 tornado touched down briefly in the Langford Farms subdivision of Green Hill and moved northeast across Peach Orchard Drive, Kensington Drive, Brownleaf Drive, and Wayside Drive. Several homes suffered minor roof and siding damage, and scattered trees were blown down. Max winds were estimated to be 80 mph. Scattered showers and thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on July 2. Some of these storms became supercells with low level rotation, and produced 5 weak tornadoes along with several other funnel clouds and wind damage. Showers and thunderstorms spread eastward into the Upper Cumberland region during the evening on July 2 and continued through the night and into the morning on July 3, causing widespread major flash flooding. Dozens of homes and businesses were flooded, and many roadways were washed out and closed. One man was killed in Cumberland County when he drove off a 30 foot ravine created by a washed out roadway.

7/2/2015 - An EF0 tornado touched down along Bass Lane in Mount Juliet with several trees blown down and minor damage to a house. Other trees were blown down on Quarry Loop Road at Quarry Road and a warehouse building had minor roof damage. A few more trees were blown down along the south side of Highway 70 east of Highway 109 before the tornado lifted. Maximum winds were estimated at 65 mph. Scattered showers and thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on July 2. Some of these storms became supercells with low level rotation, and produced 5 weak tornadoes along with several other funnel clouds and wind damage. Showers and thunderstorms spread eastward into the Upper Cumberland region during the evening on July 2 and continued through the night and into the morning on July 3, causing widespread major flash flooding. Dozens of homes and businesses were flooded, and many roadways were washed out and closed. One man was killed in Cumberland County when he drove off a 30 foot ravine created by a washed out roadway.

7/2/2015 - An EF0 tornado touched down intermittently along Old Shannon Road and moved east across Bartons Creek Road, Old Murfreesboro Road and Highway 231 before lifting along Maddox Simpson Parkway. Scattered trees and tree limbs were blown down along the path, and a fence and trash cans at a Speedway Gas Station on Highway 231 were blown northeast onto Maddox Simpson Parkway. Video from security cameras at the gas station recorded the tornado approaching and passing over the gas station. Maximum winds were estimated at 75 mph. Scattered showers and thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on July 2. Some of these storms became supercells with low level rotation, and produced 5 weak tornadoes along with several other funnel clouds and wind damage. Showers and thunderstorms spread eastward into the Upper Cumberland region during the evening on July 2 and continued through the night and into the morning on July 3, causing widespread major flash flooding. Dozens of homes and businesses were flooded, and many roadways were washed out and closed. One man was killed in Cumberland County when he drove off a 30 foot ravine created by a washed out roadway.

7/2/2015 - An EF0 tornado down along Sparta Pike at Peyton Road then moved northeast across the Wilson County Fairgrounds before lifting northeast of Bluebird Road. A few outdoor sheds at a business on the west side of Sparta Pike were damaged and another was blown northeast across Peyton Road and destroyed. A power pole was also snapped and power lines blown down on Peyton Road. Several trees were blown down and an information booth was destroyed at the Wilson County Fairgrounds. More trees were blown down on Bluebird Road with one falling onto and crushing a pickup truck. Emergency management personnel took video of the tornado as it passed through the Fairgrounds. Maximum winds were estimated at 75 mph. Scattered showers and thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on July 2. Some of these storms became supercells with low level rotation, and produced 5 weak tornadoes along with several other funnel clouds and wind damage. Showers and thunderstorms spread eastward into the Upper Cumberland region during the evening on July 2 and continued through the night and into the morning on July 3, causing widespread major flash flooding. Dozens of homes and businesses were flooded, and many roadways were washed out and closed. One man was killed in Cumberland County when he drove off a 30 foot ravine created by a washed out roadway.

3/1/2017 - Using Google Earth high resolution satellite imagery along with OHX and TBNA radar data, an EF-0 tornado was determined to have touched down 6.6 miles west of Watertown north of Burnt House Road. This tornado then moved due east across Cainsville Road and rural areas north of Beech Log Road before dissipating into a severe downburst south of Taylor Road, around 3.3 miles west of Watertown. Dozens of trees were snapped and uprooted in all directions in a clearly convergent pattern along the path. One outbuilding was destroyed near a home on Cainsville Road with debris blown towards the north. With most of the path over inaccessible rural areas of Wilson County with no roads, this tornado could only have been determined using the high resolution satellite imagery. The most damaging severe weather outbreak in Middle Tennessee since the December 23, 2015 Tornado Outbreak struck during the morning hours on March 1, 2017. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms with embedded circulations, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60-70 mph from west to east between 6 AM and 10 AM CST. Additional severe thunderstorms developed later in the morning and affected areas of southern Middle Tennessee from the late morning into the early afternoon hours. Widespread damaging winds were reported in nearly every county along and north of I-40 across Middle Tennessee, with winds estimated up to 90 mph in some areas. These intense downburst winds caused 3 injuries - two in Clarksville when a tree fell on a mobile home, and one in Lavergne when a tractor trailer flipped over. In addition to the damaging winds, 7 confirmed tornadoes also touched down from the Nashville metro area eastward to the Upper Cumberland, damaging hundreds of homes and businesses. Several reports of large hail were also received in parts of southern Middle Tennessee.

3/1/2017 - An NWS Storm Survey along with Google Earth high resolution satellite data and radar data determined a high end EF-1 tornado touched down in Wilson County just north of Highway 70 (Sparta Pike) in far western Watertown, then curved northeast and east across the northern fringes of the town. One home suffered considerable roof damage at 7077 Sparta Pike and a carport was destroyed at a neighboring home. Another mobile home had most of its metal roof blown off on Linwood Road and several trees were blown down on both sides of the roadway. The tornado intensified as it crossed New Town Road where 2 homes suffered roof damage and dozens of trees were snapped or uprooted in all directions. Another home had roof damage on Parkenson Road where many more trees were snapped and uprooted. The most severe damage occurred along South Commerce Road, where one home suffered considerable roof and siding damage, and the attached garage was knocked off the slab foundation and collapsed. However, the garage was not properly attached to the foundation. An adjacent barn was completely destroyed with debris blown over 200 yards to the southeast. Another barn further south on South Commerce Road was heavily damaged, and the wastewater plant across the road received minor damage. East of South Commerce Road, two wooden TVA high transmission power poles were snapped. A home sustained minor roof damage and a greenhouse was destroyed on the west side of Holmes Gap Road, while another home suffered heavy roof damage and an outbuilding was destroyed on the east side of the roadway. The tornado then weakened as it continued eastward, but still continued to blow down dozens of trees. An outbuilding suffered minor damage south of Hudson Road, and a large outbuilding was destroyed farther east at 850 Haley Road. Numerous more trees continued to be blown down across rural forests and fields to the east before the tornado crossed into Smith County. | |In Smith County, the tornado caused EF-0 damage as it crossed Holmes Gap Road around 2 miles southwest of Brush Creek. Two old barns sustained damage on the west side of the roadway, while another barn on the east side was destroyed. Numerous tree were also blown down in

the area. The tornado continued to blow down trees in forests to the north of Switchboard Road before dissipating into a large downburst that affected areas south of Brush Creek. The most damaging severe weather outbreak in Middle Tennessee since the December 23, 2015 Tornado Outbreak struck during the morning hours on March 1, 2017. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms with embedded circulations, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60-70 mph from west to east between 6 AM and 10 AM CST. Additional severe thunderstorms developed later in the morning and affected areas of southern Middle Tennessee from the late morning into the early afternoon hours. Widespread damaging winds were reported in nearly every county along and north of I-40 across Middle Tennessee, with winds estimated up to 90 mph in some areas. These intense downburst winds caused 3 injuries - two in Clarksville when a tree fell on a mobile home, and one in Lavergne when a tractor trailer flipped over. In addition to the damaging winds, 7 confirmed tornadoes also touched down from the Nashville metro area eastward to the Upper Cumberland, damaging hundreds of homes and businesses. Several reports of large hail were also received in parts of southern Middle Tennessee.

11/18/2017 - An EF-1 tornado began in far southeast Davidson County where weak tree and roof damage (EF-0) was noted on Hampton Blvd in the Villages of Long Hunter subdivision of Antioch. The tornado then crossed Percy Priest Lake into far northwest Rutherford County where numerous trees were blown down and the roofs of a few homes suffered minor damage. Moving into Wilson County, the tornado intensified to EF-1, snapping or uprooting dozens of trees and destroying several outbuildings on Fellowship Road and Underwood Road. The worst damage was in Gladeville where a few homes suffered roof damage on Cobblestone Way and Stonefield Drive, several fences were blown down, and a few outbuildings were destroyed. The steeple of a church on McCreary Road collapsed into the sanctuary, and part of an exterior brick wall was blown down. An RV carport across the street from the church was also destroyed. Another outbuilding was destroyed on Odum Lane and several more trees were blown down before the tornado lifted in inaccessible areas south of Highway 265. The ending point, ending time, and path length of the Wilson County portion of this tornado were updated in July 2018 based on newly available high resolution satellite imagery in Google Earth, giving an updated total path length across Davidson, Rutherford, and Wilson Counties of 10.93 miles. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60 mph from west to east between 3 PM and 7 PM CST on Saturday, November 18, 2017. This line of storms produced widespread damaging winds in many counties generally along and north of the I-40 corridor. In addition to the damaging winds, the QLCS produced 4 confirmed tornadoes which damaged numerous homes and other buildings.

2/6/2019 - A small, weak tornado touched down along Trousdale Ferry Pike just west of Tuckers Crossroads and curved northeast before lifting near Big Springs Road. One barn at the beginning of the path was destroyed with debris blown up to one half mile away. One home and some trees across the street received minor damage. A few more trees were blown down in fields west of Big Springs Road before the tornado lifted. Heavy rain and thunderstorms produced 2 tornadoes and widespread flash flooding across Middle Tennessee from the afternoon of February 6 through the early morning hours on February 7. A warm front that had moved northward into Kentucky early in the day on February 6 sank back southward to near the Interstate 40 corridor by the afternoon, sparking numerous showers and thunderstorms along and just north of the front. As the front effectively stalled in a west-

to-east line along the Interstate 40 corridor, showers and storms continued to redevelop and move across the same areas. With rainfall rates approaching 1-2 per hour at times, this led to widespread flash flooding across Humphreys, Dickson, Cheatham, Davidson, Wilson, Smith, Jackson, Putnam, and Overton Counties. This flooding resulted in numerous closed roadways, dozens of water rescues, flooded homes and businesses, significant rises on area creeks and rivers, and unfortunately one fatality in Cheatham County. Total rainfall amounts ranged from 3 inches to nearly 7 inches across these counties. In addition to the flooding, thunderstorms produced two EF-0 tornadoes in Rutherford and Wilson Counties. Lightning also struck homes in Overton and Jackson counties, causing significant fire damage.

3/3/2020 - An historic, long-track, strong EF-3 tornado began in western Davidson County then tracked eastward for over 60 miles through Wilson County into Smith County before lifting, causing 5 deaths and 220 injuries. This tornado touched down west of River Road Pike then moved eastward across Bells Bend, destroying a barn and blowing down numerous trees. The tornado strengthened significantly and widened to 0.65 miles wide as it crossed the Cumberland River into the John C. Tune Airport area, causing strong EF-2 damage to numerous planes, hangers, warehouses, and other buildings from Cockrill Bend Way to Briley Parkway. Around $200 million in damage was reported at John Tune Airport alone. Continuing eastward, the tornado caused severe damage to the Tennessee State Prison and blew down numerous high-tension transmission towers as it again crossed the Cumberland River into North Nashville, with up to EF-2 damage to farm facilities at Tennessee State University and dozens of homes between I-40 and Buchanan Street. EF-2 damage continued across the Germantown neighborhood just 1/2 mile north of downtown Nashville with several damaged and destroyed apartment complexes, homes, and businesses. The tornado intensified further as it tracked through East Nashville, with EF-3 damage to businesses and other buildings in the Five Points area and EF-2 damage to homes in the Lockeland Springs and Barclay Drive neighborhoods. Two people were killed in Five Points after leaving a bar and going outside as the tornado struck. After crossing the Cumberland River yet again, the tornado weakened as it moved northeast through the Donelson Hills and Lincoya Hills neighborhoods of Donelson, but strengthened again to a strong EF-3 in the Standford Estates area where several homes were leveled. The tornado weakened slightly but continued to cause EF-2 damage to homes and businesses as it turned southeast and passed through Hermitage into Wilson County. ||Dozens of homes continued to sustain up to EF-2 damage as the tornado moved across the Chandler Road and Triple Crown Parkway neighborhoods of Mount Juliet. Turning more to the northeast, the tornado strenghtened to strong EF-3 and leveled numerous homes in the Catalpa Drive and Clearview Drive neighborhoods, with one elderly couple killed on Catalpa Drive at Dogwood Drive. Crossing Mount Juliet Road, the tornado severely damaged West Wilson Middle School and Stoner Creek Elementary School, both of which will have to be torn down and rebuilt. The tornado reached its peak intensity of high-end EF-3 and peak size of 0.9 miles wide as it moved across Golden Bear Parkway and along Eastgate Blvd, leveling several large warehouses and killing a security guard at the CEVA warehouse on Athletes Way North. Crossing Highway 109 into Lebanon, the tornado weakened to EF-2 but continued damaging dozens of homes and businesses as it moved through southern sections of the city. Further to the east, buildings on both sides of I-40 in Tuckers Crossroads received up to EF-2 damage before the tornado turned southeast and crossed into Smith County. Weakening and shrinking in size, the tornado caused EF-1 damage to numerous homes and businesses in Grant, New Middleton, and just south of Gordonsville. The tornado finally lifted east of Highway 141 and north of Judkins Lane after a continuous 60.13 miles on the ground. From the late evening hours on March 2 into the early morning hours

on March 3, supercell thunderstorms developed and spawned tornadoes across southeast Missouri, southern Kentucky, Tennessee, and central Alabama. One of these supercells formed near the Mississippi River in west Tennessee, then tracked eastward across the entire length of the state just north of the Interstate 40 corridor, spawning 10 tornadoes and dropping large hail bigger than the size of baseballs. Seven of these tornadoes touched down across Middle Tennessee, resulting in widespread damage, 307 injuries and 24 fatalities. An additional fatality and 2 more injuries occurred in Benton County in west Tennessee. These tornadoes were the worst seen in Tennessee since the devastating tornadoes of April 27, 2011 across east Tennessee, as well as the Super Tuesday tornadoes of February 5-6, 2008. Total damage estimates from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency across Middle Tennessee reached $1.6 billion.

4/25/2020 - This tornado quickly developed and strengthened to EF-1 intensity along Bell Road in far eastern Wilson County where several trees were downed and roof and siding damage occurred to a two story house. The tornado traveled northeast and hit another house on Bluebird Road causing roof damage. Nearly the entire tree line along the driveway to this house was shredded with tree limbs and debris covering the ground. The tornado then crossed Interstate 40 where an 18-wheeler was flipped on its side causing a traffic accident where 3 injuries were reported. Additional damage was observed on North Commerce Road and Dawson Lane where additional trees were damaged. Crossing into Smith County, the tornado caused minor damage to a few roofs, trees, and a trampoline in a neighborhood along Winding Hills Lane at Colby Lane. Further to the northeast, minor tree damage was once again observed on Opossum Hollow Road and an outbuilding was destroyed. On Grant Highway, several buildings were damaged at the Grant Cedar Mill, which also sustained damage from the EF-3 Nashville/Mount Juliet/Lebanon Tornado on March 3, 2020. From there, the tornado path became very difficult to determine as it crossed the wide damage path from the March 3rd EF-3 tornado into an area with no public roadways, and is estimated to have ended east of Grant Highway where some damaged trees could be seen. However, the tornado path may be extended eastward in the future once high resolution satellite imagery is available. The combined tornado path across Wilson and Smith Counties was estimated to be 3.81 miles. An upper level low pressure system over the Ohio Valley caused numerous showers and thunderstorms across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on April 25. One storm became severe and produced an EF-1 tornado in far eastern Wilson and western Smith Counties that caused three injuries.

3/25/2021 - A brief EF-0 tornado touched down near the Nashville Superspeedway and continued northeast, lifting just before reaching Highway 231 and the Cedars of Lebanon State Park. Mostly downed trees and broken large branches were observed. Several outbuildings had some minor roof damage including a few barns. A potent weather system on March 25, 2021 led to an outbreak of supercells and tornadoes across Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee, some of which were strong to violent. Across Middle Tennessee, a left-moving or anticyclonic supercell caused dozens of reports of large hail and wind damage from the Nashville metro northward to the Kentucky border during the afternoon. Later in the evening, additional supercell thunderstorms developed and spawned three tornadoes in Wayne, Lewis, Lawrence, and Rutherford Counties, as well as more reports of hail and wind damage.

Frequency/Likelihood of Future Occurrence

Likely - The best available information to determine future probability of a tornado event is to review historic frequency. According to NCDC, 40 tornadoes occurred between 1950 and 2021. Therefore, the

frequency is likely.

C. Vulnerability Assessment

Likelihood of Future Occurrence— Occasional
Vulnerability— High

The entirety of Wilson County can be considered at risk to a tornado. This includes the entire County population and all critical facilities, buildings (commercial and residential), and infrastructure. While all assets are considered at risk from this hazard, a particular tornado would only cause damages along its specific track.

D. Land Use & Development

Wilson County is located in wind zone III which is associated with 200 mph winds. The codes adopted by the County includes proper wind strength and safety regulations that are consistent with state and federal regulations. While the adopted code provides adequate quality growth protection, older homes and mobile homes are highly susceptible to tornado events.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Differences

All of Wilson County is considered equally at risk to this hazard. However, tornado tracks have historically crossed through the central portion of the County.

F. Summary

The entirety of Wilson County can be considered at risk to a tornado. This includes the entire County population and all critical facilities, buildings (commercial and residential), and infrastructure. While all assets are considered at risk from this hazard, a tornado would only cause damages along its specific track. The weakest tornadoes, FO, can cause minor roof damage and strong tornadoes can destroy frame buildings and even badly damage steel reinforced concrete structures. Given the strength of the wind impact and construction techniques, buildings are vulnerable to direct impact, including potential destruction, from tornadoes and also from wind borne debris that tornadoes turn into missiles. Structures made of light materials such as mobile homes are most susceptible to damage.

2.1.2 Severe Weather (Thunderstorms, Wind, Lightning & Hail)

A. Hazard Identification

Thunderstorms
Thunderstorms result from the rapid upward movement of warm, moist air. They can occur inside warm, moist air masses and at fronts. As the warm, moist air moves upward, it cools, condenses, and forms cumulonimbus clouds that can reach heights of greater than 35,000 ft. As the rising air reaches its dew point, water droplets and ice form and begin falling the long distance through the clouds towards Earth's surface. As the droplets fall, they collide with other droplets and become larger. The falling droplets create a downdraft of air that spreads out at Earth's surface and causes strong winds associated with thunderstorms.

There are four ways in which thunderstorms can organize: single cell, multi-cell cluster, multi-cell lines

(squall lines), and supercells. Even though supercell thunderstorms are most frequently associated with severe weather phenomena, thunderstorms most frequently organize into clusters or lines. Warm, humid conditions are favorable for the development of thunderstorms. The average single cell thunderstorm is approximately 15 miles in diameter and lasts less than 30 minutes at a single location. However, thunderstorms, especially when organized into clusters or lines, can travel intact for distances exceeding 600 miles.

Thunderstorms are responsible for the development and formation of many severe weather phenomena, posing great hazards to the population and landscape. Damage that results from thunderstorms is mainly inflicted by downburst winds, large hailstones, and flash flooding caused by heavy precipitation. Stronger thunderstorms are capable of producing tornadoes and waterspouts.

Wind

The NCDC divides wind events into several types including High Wind, Strong Wind, Thunderstorm Wind, and Tornadoes. For this risk assessment, the Wind hazard will include data from High Wind, Strong Wind and Thunderstorm Wind. Tornadoes are addressed as individual hazards in sections 2.1.1. Below, Figure 2.1 shows the average hazard score by county for wind risk. The wind speeds correspond with the assigned hazard scores with values ranging from 1 to 5 as shown in the table below. The highest risk areas are in Middle and East Tennessee. Wilson County has an average hazard wind score of 2 with wind speeds between 91-100 mph.

Lightning

Lightning is an electrical discharge between positive and negative regions of a thunderstorm. A lightning flash is composed of a series of strokes with an average of about four. The length and duration of each lightning stroke vary, but typically average about 30 microseconds.

Lightning is one of the more dangerous weather hazards in the United States. Each year, lightning is responsible for deaths, injuries, and millions of dollars in property damage, including damage to buildings, communications systems, power lines, and electrical systems. Lightning also causes forest and brush fires, and deaths and injuries to livestock and other animals. According to the National Lightning Safety Institute, lightning causes more than 26,000 fires in the United States each year. The institute estimates property damage, increased operating costs, production delays, and lost revenue from lightning and secondary effects to be in excess of $6 billion per year. Impacts can be direct or indirect. People or objects can be directly struck, or damage can occur indirectly when the current passes through or near it.

Hail

Hail is associated with thunderstorms that can also bring high winds and tornados. It forms when updrafts carry raindrops into extremely cold areas of the atmosphere where they freeze into ice. Hail falls when it becomes heavy enough to overcome the strength of the updraft and is pulled by gravity towards the earth. Hailstorms occur throughout the spring, summer, and fall in the region, but are more frequent in late spring and early summer. Hailstones are usually less than two inches in diameter and can fall at speeds of 120 mph. Hail causes nearly $1 billion in damage to crops and property each year in the United States.

B. Hazard Profile

Wind

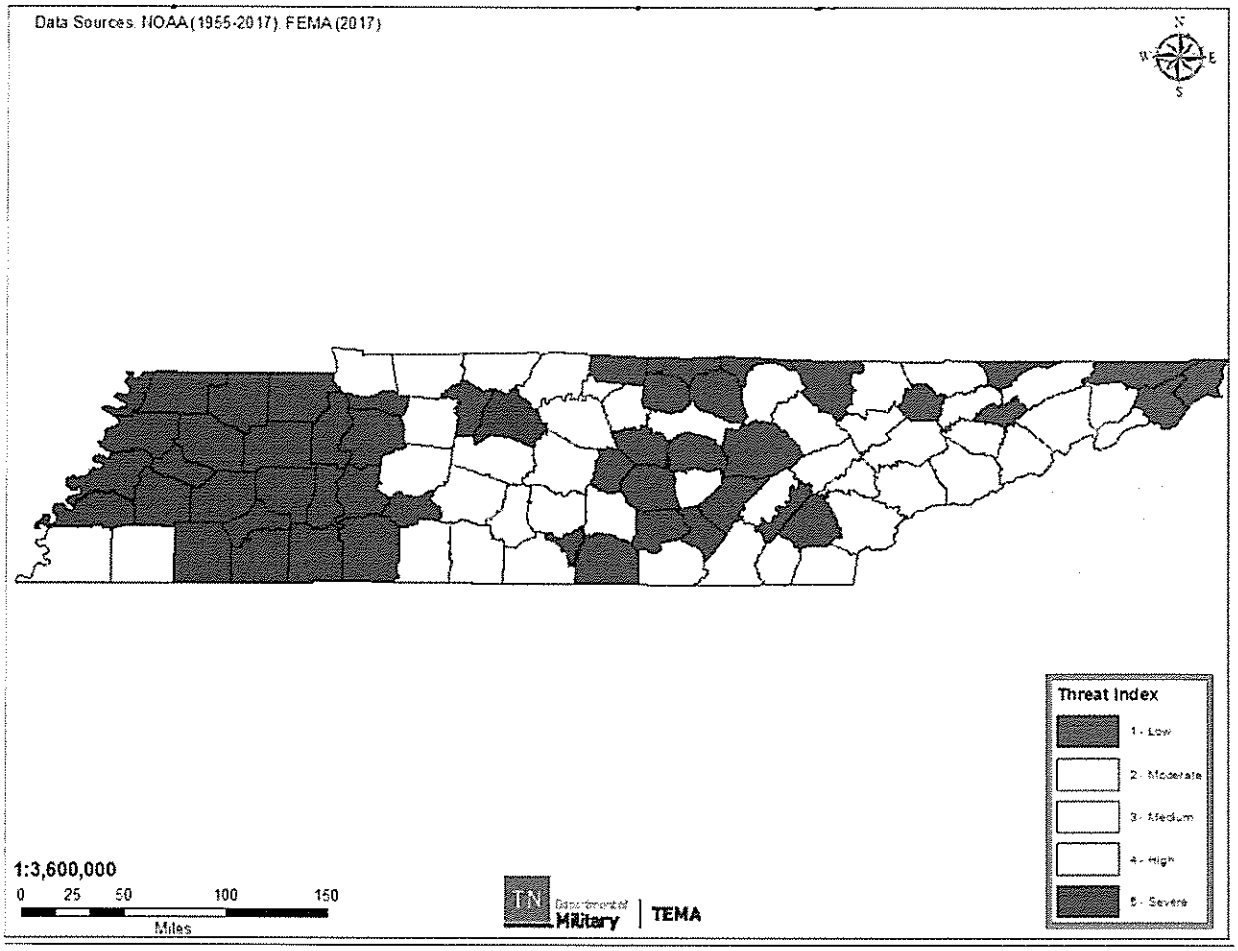

Figure 2.3 - Average Wind Risk Score

The entirety of Wilson County is at risk to severe weather. Thunderstorms are most likely in the spring and summer months and during the afternoon and evening hours, but they can occur year-round and at all hours. In terms of magnitude, the NWS defines thunderstorms in terms of severity. A severe thunderstorm produces winds greater than 57 miles per hour and/or hail greater than 1 inch in diameter and/or a tornado. The NWS chose these measures of severity as parameters more capable of producing considerable damage. Hail stones can vary in diameter and in Tennessee there have been records of hail of up to 2.75 inches.

Past Occurrences

Table 2.21 provides High Wind, Strong Wind, Thunderstorm Wind data reported by NCDC since 1995 for Wilson County. The following definitions come from the NCDC Storm Data Preparation document.

- High Wind – Sustained non-convective winds of 40mph or greater lasting for one hour or longer or winds (sustained or gusts) of 58 mph for any duration on a widespread or localized basis.
- Strong Wind – Non-convective winds gusting less than 58 mph, or sustained winds less than 40 mph, resulting in a fatality, injury, or damage.
- Thunderstorm Wind – Winds, arising from convection (occurring within 30 minutes of lightning being observed or detected), with speeds of at least 58 mph, or winds of any speed (non-severe thunderstorm winds below 58 mph) producing a fatality, injury or damage.

Table 2.4 - NCDC Wind Events for Wilson County (1950 – 2021)

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
WILSON CO.	3/20/1964	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	4/30/1966	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	7/10/1966	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	7/15/1966	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	3/25/1970	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	8/3/1970	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	11/20/1970	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	4/7/1972	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	2/23/1975	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	3/23/1975	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	4/19/1975	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	7/24/1975	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	6/12/1977	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	3/3/1979	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	11/25/1979	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	5/7/1984	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	6/4/1985	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

WILSON CO.	6/4/1985	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	6/10/1985	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	9/25/1985	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	8/10/1986	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	7/23/1987	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	5/9/1988	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	4/4/1989	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	5/20/1989	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	8/26/1989	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	10/4/1990	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	3/22/1991	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	4/9/1991	Thunderstorm Wind	0	3	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	7/10/1991	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	7/10/1991	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	7/24/1991	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	6/18/1992	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	7/3/1992	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Leabanon	2/21/1993	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
Mt. Juliet	3/31/1993	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
Mt. Juliet	4/15/1993	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
Mt. Juliet	9/3/1993	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
Lebanon	5/14/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	7.00K	0.00K
Mt. Juliet	5/18/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Lebanon	5/18/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Lebanon	6/6/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Watertown	7/22/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Lebanon	7/22/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
Lebanon	7/24/1995	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	1/18/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0 10K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/26/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/27/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LAGUARDO	5/27/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/3/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/3/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	6/9/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	600.00K	0.00K
WESTERN SECTIONS	7/21/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

WESTERN SECTIONS	7/21/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	7/21/1996	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAIRDS MILLS	1/24/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	2/21/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/13/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/13/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	7/14/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/28/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/4/1997	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
STATESVILLE	3/8/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NORTHEAST PORTION	4/8/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/8/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.30K	0.00K
EAST PORTION	4/8/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/8/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/8/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/21/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/14/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST PORTION	6/20/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST PORTION	6/20/1998	Thunderstorm Wind	0	1	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	1/17/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.50K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	5/5/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/23/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/23/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/4/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST CENTRAL PORTION	6/4/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	8/12/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/19/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	8/19/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	8/19/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
EAST PORTION	8/23/1999	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	1/3/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	1/3/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	2/18/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.50K	0.00K

LEBANON	5/3/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	5/25/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/26/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/6/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	7/30/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	8/5/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	11/9/2000	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	2/25/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	4/15/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	5/7/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/31/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STATESVILLE	5/31/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NORTH PORTION	6/27/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	6/27/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	7/5/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	7/5/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	8/5/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	10/24/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	10/24/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	10/24/2001	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	3/17/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NORTH PORTION	4/28/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/1/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/13/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/13/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/13/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	6/4/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	7/2/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	7/2/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	7/3/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	7/3/2002	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	8.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	4/5/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/23/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/1/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/1/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K

LEBANON	5/5/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	7	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/5/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/11/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/11/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/17/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	6/10/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/10/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/11/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/11/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	7/10/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/21/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/4/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	8/22/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	11/18/2003	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/23/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	4/23/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	4/23/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	4/23/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/9/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/12/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/13/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/4/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/12/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	7/13/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/13/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/13/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	10/19/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	1	5.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	12/7/2004	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/19/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/19/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0	1	0.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	5/19/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/19/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/27/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/27/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON ARPT	7/27/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/13/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	8/14/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

MT JULIET	8/14/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/14/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	11/6/2005	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	3/9/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	3/9/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/2/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	70.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/2/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	5/28/2006	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/3/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/3/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.10K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/3/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/23/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/29/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	10/18/2007	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	1/29/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	1/29/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEEVILLE	1/29/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	1/29/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
BECKWITH	6/1/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	7/30/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.10K	0.00K
HUNTERS PT	8/6/2008	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	2/11/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/10/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	6/16/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
OAKLAND	6/16/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/16/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.50K	0.00K
OAKLAND	6/22/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
OAKLAND	6/22/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SILVER SPGS	6/22/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MORENE	6/26/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	10/9/2009	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
COMMERCE	3/25/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	150.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/9/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	35.00K	0.00K
GREENWOOD	6/28/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LEBANON ARPT	7/12/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K

WEST END HGTS	7/31/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
CAIRO BEND	8/5/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
VESTA	10/24/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	7.50K	0.00K
LEBANON	10/26/2010	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	35.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	40.00K	0.00K
LEEVILLE	4/4/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	4/15/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	4/15/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LAGUARDO	4/27/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	4/27/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	4/27/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	4/27/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	4/27/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
HOLMES GAP	4/27/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	5/21/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
WEST END HGTS	5/21/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
WEST END HGTS	5/21/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SILVER SPGS	5/23/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	5/25/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
HORN SPGS	5/25/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	5/26/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	6/28/2011	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON ARPT	3/2/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	5/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
CENTERVILLE	5/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
PROSPERITY	7/4/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
GREENVALE	7/4/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	7/5/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K

CHERRY VLY	7/8/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/8/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	7/19/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	7/19/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	30.00K	0.00K
WEST END HGTS	7/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
EGAN	7/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/31/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
OAKLAND	8/4/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	8/13/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/16/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	8/16/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
OAKLAND	8/16/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/16/2012	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LAGUARDO	1/30/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
MARTHA	1/30/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
HUNTERS PT	1/30/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	20.00K	0.00K
WEST END HGTS	1/30/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	5/21/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.50K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/21/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
OAKLAND	6/10/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	6/10/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
BELLWOOD	6/10/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	10/31/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MARTHA	10/31/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
HORN SPGS	10/31/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST END HGTS	12/21/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	12/21/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	12/21/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
BAIRDS MILLS	12/21/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BAIRDS MILLS	12/21/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
VINE	12/21/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	12/21/2013	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	2/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	2/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
HOLLOWAY	2/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K

WATERTOWN	2/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BAIRDS MILLS	5/14/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	6/7/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	6/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
TAYLORSVILLE	6/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	1	5.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	7/27/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	7/27/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	7/27/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	7/27/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	7/27/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/27/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/27/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	7/27/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	50.00K	0.00K
GREENWOOD	8/11/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
TAYLORSVILLE	8/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	8/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	8/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	6.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	8/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
HUNTERS PT	8/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	8/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	8/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	8/20/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
CAIRO BEND	9/2/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	10/13/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	4/3/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	4/3/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	4/3/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/10/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/10/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LEBANON ARPT	4/10/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/10/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	4/10/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	4/20/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON ARPT	7/2/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K

LA GUARDO	7/14/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	7/14/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
OAKLAND	7/14/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
HOLLOWAY	7/14/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	7/14/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	9/5/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	11/6/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
OAKLAND	12/23/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	4/6/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	4/6/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	4/6/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	4/6/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/4/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	5/4/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BAIRDS MILLS	5/4/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	5/10/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	5/10/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	5/10/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	5/10/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/10/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
GREENWOOD	5/10/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/12/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
CENTERVILLE	5/12/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
BAIRDS MILLS	6/1/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
CAIRO BEND	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K

LEBANON	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
VINE	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	6/15/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	7/4/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	7/4/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LEBANON ARPT	7/6/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/6/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
OAKLAND	7/6/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	7/6/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LAGUARDO	7/6/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
OAKLAND	7/6/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
WEST END HGTS	7/6/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/6/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	7/6/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LAGUARDO	7/7/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
OAKLAND	7/7/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
WEST END HGTS	7/7/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/7/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/7/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LAGUARDO	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SILVER SPGS	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
OAKLAND	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
HUNTERS PT	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
WEST END HGTS	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K

WEST END HGTS	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LEBANON ARPT	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	7/8/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LAGUARDO	7/19/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
SHOP SPGS	7/19/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	8/5/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
STATESVILLE	8/27/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	9/10/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	9/10/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	9/10/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	12/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	12/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	12/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	12/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	12/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	12/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	12/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	12/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LAGUARDO	12/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LAGUARDO	12/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
LAGUARDO	12/17/2016	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	2/7/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	3/1/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	3/1/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
MORENE	3/1/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
CHERRY VLY	3/1/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	3/9/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
HURRICANE	3/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MORENE	3/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K

HURRICANE	3/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BAIRDS MILLS	3/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
DOAKS XRDS	3/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
GREENWOOD	3/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENWOOD	3/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	4.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	3/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	3/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	3/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
CENTERVILLE	3/30/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	5/27/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/27/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	25.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/27/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	5/27/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	7/3/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	11/18/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LAGUARDO	11/18/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	11/18/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BECKWITH	11/18/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
HORN SPGS	11/18/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	11/18/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
HOLLOWAY	11/18/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SHOP SPGS	11/18/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SHOP SPGS	11/18/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
CHERRY VLY	11/18/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	11/18/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/3/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
HORN SPGS	4/3/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	4/3/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/3/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	6/11/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/16/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.50K	0.00K
SILVER SPGS	6/16/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	6/27/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
CENTERVILLE	6/27/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BAIRDS MILLS	6/27/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	7/21/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	7/21/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K

LEBANON	7/21/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/21/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/21/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SHOP SPGS	7/21/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SILVER SPGS	8/8/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/8/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/8/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/16/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
DOAKS XRDS	8/16/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MARTHA	8/30/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	12/31/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SILVER SPGS	12/31/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SILVER SPGS	12/31/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
NORENE	12/31/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
COMMERCE	12/31/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BAIRDS MILLS	6/19/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	6/21/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/21/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	15.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/22/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	6/26/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	6/27/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	6/27/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	6/27/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	8/2/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
BECKWITH	8/6/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	8/6/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
CENTERVILLE	8/6/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/6/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	2.00K	0.00K
MARTHA	8/13/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON ARPT	8/13/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
OAKLAND	8/13/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
HUNTERS PT	8/13/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
VESTA	8/13/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	9/10/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
BAIRDS MILLS	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
PROSPERITY	1/11/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K

THE HERMITAGE	3/3/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CENTERVILLE	3/20/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
LEEVILLE	4/8/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON ARPT	4/8/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/3/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/3/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BECKWITH	5/3/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/3/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	437.73K	0.00K
CAIRO BEND	7/20/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	7/20/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
SHOP SPGS	7/21/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	3.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/21/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	9/1/2020	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	1.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	5/4/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
Totals:			0	14	3.131M	0.00K

The following provides specific details on select wind event records included in the NCDC database:

3/31/1993 - A few trees were blown down.

4/15/1993 - Several trees were blown down.

9/3/1993 - Some trees were blown down.

5/14/1995 - Several trees were blown down.

5/18/1995 - A large tree fell on a house.

5/18/1995 - Several trees and a light pole were knocked down.

6/6/1995 - A couple of trees were blown down.

7/22/1995 - Several trees and power lines were knocked down.

7/22/1995 - One utility pole was knocked down.

7/24/1995 - Several trees and power poles were blown down.

1/18/1996 - Weather service employee reported pine tree down.

5/26/1996 - Tree limbs down at N.W.S. office.

5/27/1996 - Local law enforcement reported downed power lines.

5/27/1996 - Spotter reported large tree limbs down.

6/3/1996 - Wilson county emergency management agency reported trees fell on power lines causing power outages.

6/3/1996 - Wilson county EMA reported trees fell on power lines.

6/9/1996 - Strong damaging winds occurred from a bow echo that moved across Wilson county. The greatest damage sustained was southeast of Lebanon. There were indications of an F1 tornado associated with this bow echo as well, again also southeast of Lebanon. About 20 homes received damage just southeast of Lebanon. Emergency management officials reported numerous trees and power lines down around the county. Interstate 40 was temporarily closed near the 242 mile marker due to numerous trees on the road. There were 30 homes that were damaged from this storm county wide, 25 barns, and 12 mobile homes. 4 horses and 8 heads of cattle had to be destroyed due to the serious nature of their injuries. One of these horses died as a result of the tornado.

7/21/1996 - Trees and power lines down in western part of Wilson county.

7/21/1996 - Trees and power lines down in the Saundersville area of western Wilson county.

7/21/1996 - Large tree limbs down across the county.

1/24/1997 - Several telephone poles and power lines were down.

2/21/1997 - Large tree was blown down over Cedar Grove Rd.

6/13/1997 - A few trees and large tree limbs were blown down.

6/13/1997 - A few trees were blown down.

7/14/1997 - Strong thunderstorm winds tore off several shingles from a roof.

7/28/1997 - Middle Tennesse Electric Company reported power lines were down in eastern Wilson county along Shop Springs Road and Trousdale Ferry Road.

8/4/1997 - A tree was blown down across a road on Hickory Ridge Road. Also, power lines and trees were down near Burchett Ford dealership.

3/8/1998 - The highway department reported a tree was blown down on Harden Hollow Rd.

4/8/1998 - Public reported trees were blown down along HWY 141 between Lebanon and Hartsville.

4/8/1998 - Local law enforcement reported a light pole was down.

4/8/1998 - Local law enforcement reported trees down.

4/8/1998 - Local law enforcement reported 60 mph wind gust.

4/8/1998 - NWS employee reported trees were blown down.

5/21/1998 - Sheriff's office reported trees were blown down around the county. Lebanon was hardest hit.

6/14/1998 - Sheriff's department reported trees down.

6/20/1998 - Public reported numerous trees down in the western part of the county.

6/20/1998 - Off duty NWS employee reported trees blocking a westbound lane of I-40 between Highway 109 and Mt. Juliet. A newspaper article reported that the strong thunderstorm winds overturned campers at a campground near I-40 and Highway 109. One man suffered a broken leg after the camper he was in overturned.

1/17/1999 - A tree blown was down onto a wooden fence in the back yard of a NWS employee. Shingles were loosened on the roof.

5/5/1999 - Sheriff's office reported trees were blown down around the county.

5/23/1999 - Sheriff's office reported trees blown down just east of Lebanon.

5/23/1999 - Public reported numerous trees were down on Henley Drive, about 1 mile northeast of Lebanon.

6/4/1999 - Several 18 inch diameter trees down and power lines down.

6/4/1999 - A few power lines down in the Old Hickory section of Wilson county.

8/12/1999 - Highway Department reported trees down.

8/19/1999 - Telephone poles and trees were down about 7 miles east of Lebanon on Tuckers Crossroads.

8/19/1999 - Spotter reported a 6 inch diameter tree down and gutter off house on Belinda Pkwy.

8/19/1999 - Local police reported trees blown down and one telephone pole down.

8/23/1999 - EMA office reported many trees were blown down in the eastern part of the county.

1/3/2000 - Newspaper article reported a large tree limb blown down and was blocking the road on Leeville Pike. There were other reports of large tree limbs blown down around the county.

1/3/2000 - One tree was blown down.

2/18/2000 - Damage to a door to one of NWS' storage buildings.

5/3/2000 - Lebanon P.D. reported a few trees were down.

5/25/2000 - Sheriff's office reported trees down countywide.

6/26/2000 - Large tree limbs down in driveway at Lebanon Kubota dealership on S.R. Highway 109 and Lebanon Pike.

7/6/2000 - Law enforcement reported trees down on Ocean Road and Big Springs road between Lebanon and Watertown.

7/30/2000 - Electric company reported trees down on power lines.

8/5/2000 - NWS employee reported large trees snapped off and boat dock damaged right off Highway 109.

11/9/2000 - NWS employee reported trees down around the county. Some homes lost shingles on roofs in Mt. Juliet. A Burger King restaurant had glass blown out of its door in Lebanon.

2/25/2001 - Numerous trees and power lines down. Report was by local law enforcement.

4/15/2001 - Strong thunderstorm winds twisted and tangled a set of bleachers at Nashville Superspeedway.

5/7/2001 - NWS employee reported a large tree down.

5/31/2001 - EMA reported trees down and power poles snapped. There was minor siding damage to an apartment building.

5/31/2001 - EMA reported trees down.

6/27/2001 - Tree was blown down near Friendship Christian School.

6/27/2001 - Limbs down on Lovers Lane.

7/5/2001 - Thunderstorm wind gust of 60 mph measured at NWS office.

7/5/2001 - Multiple reports of downed trees and power lines by EMA. An electric pole was knocked down on Saundersville Rd.

8/5/2001 - Few trees and limbs were down. An outbuilding was destroyed which fell on a car on Estes Rd.

10/24/2001 - A 20 foot steeple blown off Light House Church located at Saundersville Road and Saundersville Ferry Road in western Wilson county.

10/24/2001 - EMA reported numerous trees down in Mt. Juliet. Minor damage to Mount Juliet elementary school.

10/24/2001 - Police department reported numerous trees down in the city and also in the north central

part of Wilson county. Also, a shed was on a car and a tree fell on a trailer in Lebanon.

3/17/2002 - Off duty NWS employee reported 2 large trees were blown down in the Verona Hills subdivision.

4/28/2002 - Sheriff's office reported trees blown down.

5/1/2002 - NWS employee reported tree down on Benders Ferry Rd.

5/13/2002 - Sheriff reported a tree was down on Benders Ferry Rd.

5/13/2002 - Public reported a large tree was down.

5/13/2002 - EMA reported numerous trees and power lines down. There was some roof damage to businesses in Lebanon. A tree landed on a Lexus at Cumberland University. A walnut tree fell on a roof at Cumberland University. Also, a tree took out the back bedroom of a home trailer on Circle Drive.

6/4/2002 - EMA reported trees and tree limbs were down along with power lines. A tree limb went through a car.

7/2/2002 - EMA reported trees and power lines were down.

7/2/2002 - Public reported a roof taken off a brick building. The roof landed on a car. Also, nearby home had a roof taken off from an addition to a home. It occured near Curd Rd. and Mt. Juliet Rd.

7/3/2002 - Trees were down in Mt. Juliet. Power lines were down on Quarry Rd.

7/3/2002 - WEMA reported row of stores had roof damage at intersection of Lebanon Rd. and Mt. Juliet Rd. Also, 2 dug-out roofs were blown off the Mt. Juliet Little League Park, which is located just east of the intersection of Lebanon Road and Mt. Juliet Rd. There was about $8,000 worth of damage at the Little League Park.

4/5/2003 - Public reported trees down.

4/23/2003 - Skywarn Spotter reported trees were blown down.

5/1/2003 - Spotter reported large tree limbs down in front yard.

5/1/2003 - Public reported a tree blown down on a mobile home.

5/5/2003 - "Spotter reported trailer overturned and a vehicle flipped over from strong thunderstorm winds. 7 people were injured. About 200 trees were blown down on a nearby 100 acre farm located on Patton Hollow Rd. It was a quarter mile of destruction with several century old cedar trees ripped up out of the ground." The White House granted Governor Phil Bredesen's request for Presential Disaster Declaration for 20 counties in West and Middle Tennessee for damage as a result of tornadoes, flooding and severe thunderstorms which began on Sunday , May 4, 2003.

5/5/2003 - Trees were blown down. The White House granted Governor Phil Bredesen's request for Presential Disaster Declaration for 20 counties in West and Middle Tennessee for damage as a result of tornadoes, flooding and severe thunderstorms which began on Sunday , May 4, 2003.

5/11/2003 - Spotter reported wind gusts around 60 mph.

5/11/2003 - Spotter measured a gust of 60 mph.

5/17/2003 - Law enforcement reported trees were blown down at intersection of Hartsville Road and Fords Rd.

6/10/2003 - 911 center reported a tree down on Vesta Rd.

6/10/2003 - Trained spotter reported tree limbs down in front yard in Poplar Ridge subdivision.

6/11/2003 - Public report of trees down along I-40 at mile marker 225.

6/11/2003 - NWS employee reported 2 trees were down.

7/10/2003 - Off duty NWS employee reported tree limb down on Saundersville Rd.

7/21/2003 - Sheriff's office reported one tree down on McCrear Road and also a tree down on Quarry Road.

8/4/2003 - Law enforcement reported trees were blown down.

8/22/2003 - Spotter reported a large tree was blown down at intersection of U.S. Highway 70 and State Highway 109.

11/18/2003 - SKYWARN Storm Spotter measured a 63 mph wind gust.

4/23/2004 - Park Ranger at Cedars of Lebanon State Park reported numerous trees down and some property damage near the State Park. A storage building was turned over and roofing material was ripped off a roof of a house on Zachary Road according to a news clipping from the Lebanon Democrat"."

4/23/2004 - Ham radio operator reported a large tree was blown down.

4/23/2004 - Report of property damage at Tuckers Cross Roads.

4/23/2004 - Watertown P.D. reported trees down.

6/9/2004 - Tree down on Flatwood Road...Couchville Pike area.

6/12/2004 - EMA official reported a utility pole was leaning, and trees were blown down due to strong thunderstorm wind gusts.

6/13/2004 - 2 to 3 feet diameter trees were down on south Mt. Juliet Rd.

7/4/2004 - Trees down in western part of county.

7/12/2004 - Trees were blown down on Holloway Road.

7/13/2004 - Wind gust estimated to be 60 mph at Old Hickory NWS Office.

7/13/2004 - Telephone poles and trees were snapped. Tree fell on a house. Newspaper story said that as many as 500 trees were blown around the county down during the storm according to Sheriff Ashe.

7/13/2004 - Retired NWS MIC reported numerous trees down from West Elementary School on Lebanon Pike to Highway 109 and Lebanon Pike with winds estimated to be 65 to 70 mph.

10/19/2004 - Two mobile home trailers and a guard shack were blown over near Nashville Superspeedway off of U.S. Highway 231. The guard was treated and released from U.M.C. Governor Phil Bredesen has requested a federal designation of agricultural disaster for 22 counties in East and Middle Tennessee to help farmers who suffered agricultural and property damages as a result of recent storms in September and October. The results from the remnants of Frances and Ivan, which brought high winds and heavy rains, took a toll on the farmers.The counties in Middle Tennessee affected are Cannon, Giles, Lawrence, Lincoln, Macon, Marion, Rutherford, Sequatchie and Wayne. Some farmers lost as much as 90% of their crop. These crops included corn, soybean, tobacco, and other vegetables. Under a USDA Secretarial Disaster Designation, farmers who sustained sufficient losses are eligible to apply for federal aid in the from of low-interest emergency loans and other possible assistance.

12/7/2004 - TDOT reported a tree was down on Callas Rd.

5/19/2005 - A lone tree fell on a mobile home at a trailer park off West Division St. Even though 3 people were inside the home, there were no injuries. Another tree was blown down on East Division St.

5/19/2005 - Emergency Manager reported a sugar maple tree was down and fell on a truck at Central Pike and Adams Lane in Mt. Juliet. One person was injured.

5/19/2005 - Downed power lines were reported at Saddle Brooke Farms off Burnt House Rd.

5/19/2005 - Trees and power lines were down in Cedars of Lebanon State Park.

6/27/2005 - Large tree limb, with a circumference of about 20 inches, was blown down in the front yard.

7/27/2005 - Sheriff's office reported 2 trees down in Lebanon.

7/27/2005 - Newspaper story about strong thunderstorm wind gusts hitting Lebanon Airport and flipping over a Cessna.

8/13/2005 - Tree was blown down on Canoe Branch Rd.

8/14/2005 - Trees down near Cedar Creek on Old Hickory Lake.

8/14/2005 - Trees were down on Bender Ferry Road.

8/14/2005 - Tree were down on Coles Ferry Rd.

11/6/2005 - Power lines were down along Hartsville Pike and Rodgers Road.

3/9/2006 - 4 to 6 power poles were snapped off along Lebanon Rd.

3/9/2006 - A garage was heavily damaged. Several trees were blown down.

4/2/2006 - Winds estimated to be around 70 mph blew down a press box on the west end of a football field at Lebanon High School. The press box was blown off its supports and into the aluminum bleachers. The press box was only 2 years old and was 115 feet long. The damage to the press box and bleachers was $55,000. Also, the scoreboard at Cumberland University was bent over due to strong winds estimated at 60 mph. 3 mobile homes had a tree blown down on top of each in a smalll mobile home park on the south side of Webster Street, which is located off North Cumberland Road in the northern part of Lebanon.

4/2/2006 - Trees were down around the city. Strong winds ripped the roof of a third base dugout at the Columbia State Community College baseball field in Columbia.

5/28/2006 - Trees were blown down on Statesville Highway.

4/3/2007 - Tree was blown down on a house located at 320 Mann Rd. Thunderstorms fired up ahead of a strong cold front on April 3, 2007. There were numerous reports of hail and wind damage. One tornado occurred in Cumberland County at 0916 PM CDT. Snow flurries were reported on Good Friday, April 6, and record cold morning low temperatures were common on Easter Sunday morning with readings in the teens and 20s across Middle Tennessee. Nashville Airport had a record low of 23 degrees Easter Sunday morning. A late season hard freeze hit the mid state. Lows temperatures across Middle Tennessee Friday morning were: 18-29 degrees, Saturday morning lows were 13-27 degrees, and Sunday morning lows were from 17-27 degrees. There were numerous damage to the berries, fruit trees, and wheat crops across Middle Tennessee amounting to about $100,000.

4/3/2007 - Telephone line was down on Stumpy Lane and Murfreesboro Rd. Thunderstorms fired up ahead of a strong cold front on April 3, 2007. There were numerous reports of hail and wind damage. One tornado occurred in Cumberland County at 0916 PM CDT. Snow flurries were reported on Good Friday, April 6, and record cold morning low temperatures were common on Easter Sunday morning with readings in the teens and 20s across Middle Tennessee. Nashville Airport had a record low of 23 degrees Easter Sunday morning. A late season hard freeze hit the mid state. Lows temperatures across Middle Tennessee Friday morning were: 18-29 degrees, Saturday morning lows were 13-27 degrees, and Sunday morning lows were from 17-27 degrees. There were numerous damage to the berries, fruit trees, and wheat crops across Middle Tennessee amounting to about $100,000.

4/3/2007 - Trees were blown down across 1900 Bluebird Rd. Thunderstorms fired up ahead of a strong cold front on April 3, 2007. There were numerous reports of hail and wind damage. One tornado occurred in Cumberland County at 0916 PM CDT. Snow flurries were reported on Good Friday, April 6, and record cold morning low temperatures were common on Easter Sunday morning with readings in the teens and 20s across Middle Tennessee. Nashville Airport had a record low of 23 degrees Easter Sunday morning. A late season hard freeze hit the mid state. Lows temperatures across Middle Tennessee Friday morning were: 18-29 degrees, Saturday morning lows were 13-27 degrees, and Sunday morning lows were from 17-27 degrees. There were numerous damage to the berries, fruit trees, and wheat crops across Middle Tennessee amounting to about $100,000.

6/23/2007 - Trees were down. Light roof damage was reported as well. Pulse type thunderstorms on June 23, 2007 produced several severe weather events.

6/29/2007 - Several trees were blown down. Pulse type thunderstorms June 29, 2007 produced minor wind damage.

10/18/2007 - Trees down at intersection of Benders Ferry Road and Mays Chapel Rd. A Tornado Watch was in effect for much of Middle Tennessee Thursday afternoon and evening. Squall line type thunderstorms developed and produced some wind damage, mainly downed trees and power lines. One tornado occurred in extreme northwest part of Stewart County.

1/29/2008 - There was roof damage and shingles torn off the front and rear of roof of home located at 6040 Saundersville Rd. An eight inch diameter tree was uprooted. There was damage to a covered pontoon boat involving pole and canvas. Once the thunderstorms moved out of the area, strong gradient winds took hold and produced some non-thunderstorm wind damage across Middle Tennessee.

1/29/2008 - Tree was blown down near the NWS office. On the evening of January 29, 2008, severe thunderstorms occurred ahead of an approaching cold front. Once the thunderstorms moved out of the area, strong gradient winds took hold and produced some non-thunderstorm wind damage across Middle Tennessee.

1/29/2008 - Wilson County Emergency Management Agency reported reported numerous trees and power lines were down around the county. On the evening of January 29, 2008, severe thunderstorms occurred ahead of an approaching cold front. Once the thunderstorms moved out of the area, strong gradient winds took hold and produced some non-thunderstorm wind damage across Middle Tennessee.

1/29/2008 - Trees were blown down in Watertown on Forrest Avenue and Maple Avenue. On the evening of January 29, 2008, severe thunderstorms occurred ahead of an approaching cold front. Once the thunderstorms moved out of the area, strong gradient winds took hold and produced some non-thunderstorm wind damage across Middle Tennessee.

6/1/2008 - A tree fell on a house at the intersection of Curd Road and Parrish Place in Mt. Juliet. There were a few hail and strong straight line wind events on June 1.

7/30/2008 - The 911 dispatch said a tree limb was down on Green Harbor Rd. A few severe weather events occurred on July 29th and 30th ahead of a cold |front.

8/6/2008 - Trees were blown down near U.S. Highway 231 AND Cedar Grove Rd.A cluster of thunderstorms produced severe weather (mainly branches and felled trees) across the northern part of Middle Tennessee Wednesday evening.

2/11/2009 - Trees down on Green Hills Road and across other portions of the county. A strong cold front moved across Middle Tennessee producing several severe thunderstorms that caused wind damage to many locations, produced hail, a funnel cloud, and a tornado.

6/10/2009 - Several large trees were reported down in Lebanon. An unstable airmass remined in place over central portions of Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours. An area of showers and thunderstorms developed across northwestern portions of the mid state and moved southeastward. One of these thunderstorms reached severe thresholds, producing thunderstorm wind damage in Wilson County.

6/16/2009 - Tress were reported down at 13018 Lebanon Road. Newspaper also reported that a large tree fell on Castle Heights Avenue North in the Lebanon area, and two passing cars were struck by the falling debris, but no injuries were reported. Extent of any damage to the car was unknown. As a warm front continued to move east across Middle Tennessee, southerly flow continued to usher in a warm, moist, and unstable airmass across the mid state. With the influence of daytime heating, this resulted in the development of afternoon severe thunderstorms, which resulted in several thunderstorm wind damage, one large hail, and a few funnel cloud reports across much of the mid state.

6/16/2009 - Trees were reported down at the intersection of Horn Springs Road and Coles Ferry Pike. As a warm front continued to move east across Middle Tenessee, southerly flow continued to usher in a warm, moist, and unstable airmass across the mid state. With the influence of daytime heating, this resulted in the development of afternoon severe thunderstorms, which resulted in several thunderstorm wind damage, one large hail, and a few funnel cloud reports across much of the mid state.

6/16/2009 - Large tree was downed on Oak Hill Circle in Lebanon. As a warm front continued to move east across Middle Tenessee, southerly flow continued to usher in a warm, moist, and unstable airmass across the mid state. With the influence of daytime heating, this resulted in the development of afternoon severe thunderstorms, which resulted in several thunderstorm wind damage, one large hail, and a few funnel cloud reports across much of the mid state.

6/22/2009 - Trees and power lines were blocking the 7400 block of Coles Ferry Road. As a warm front that was moving east to west across Middle Tennessee transitioned into a cold front by the afternoon hours west of the Tennessee River, and upper level disturbances developed that moved into the mid

state from the west, Middle Tennessee was situated for the development of severe thunderstorms as a warm and unstable airmass took hold. Severe thunderstorms did develop during the late morning through late evening hours across mainly northern portions of the mid state, resulting in several thunderstorm wind damage and one hail report being received.

6/22/2009 - Strong winds assoicated with a thunderstorm downed a large tree at the farm of Terry and Saranne Winfield, which landed on top of two pickup trucks, completely destroying them. As a warm front that was moving east to west across Middle Tennessee transitioned into a cold front by the afternoon hours west of the Tennessee River, and upper level disturbances developed that moved into the mid state from the west, Middle Tennessee was situated for the development of severe thunderstorms as a warm and unstable airmass took hold. Severe thunderstorms did develop during the late morning through late evening hours across mainly northern portions of the mid state, resulting in several thunderstorm wind damage and one hail report being received.

6/22/2009 - Estimated a thunderstorm wind gust of 60 MPH near Belinda City. As a warm front that was moving east to west across Middle Tennessee transitioned into a cold front by the afternoon hours west of the Tennessee River, and upper level disturbances developed that moved into the mid state from the west, Middle Tennessee was situated for the development of severe thunderstorms as a warm and unstable airmass took hold. Severe thunderstorms did develop during the late morning through late evening hours across mainly northern portions of the mid state, resulting in several thunderstorm wind damage and one hail report being received.

6/26/2009 - Large tree was uprooted along with tin siding blown off building near Cainsville Road in Norene. As a cold front moved from the Ohio River Valley during the early morning hours into northern Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours, and upper level disturbances moved in from the northwest, isolated thunderstorms developed across mainly northern portions of Middle Tennessee. Three of these thunderstorms reached severe thresholds, two producing thunderstorm wind damage and one large hail. Other thunderstorms produced lightning that caused major damage to a home in Macon County and an oil well in Overton County.

10/9/2009 - Tree was reported downed along with a tin roof blown off a home around the 2900 block of Big Springs Road. A line of showers and thunderstorms, supported by strong winds aloft and a surface cold front, moved through Middle Tennessee across the mid state on Friday, October 9th. Along with several reports of thunderstorm wind damage, a funnel cloud citing, a high wind event causing damage to several homes and the downing of several trees, and a heavy rain event that was a factor in a multiple car accident, an EF-1 tornado touchdown in Robertson County and lifted in Davidson County. This was the first tornado in October ever recorded for these two counties.

3/25/2010 - On South Commerce Road, 8 miles east southeast of Lebanon, for a length of one mile and a width of 100 yards, damage associated with a microburst was evident. This damage included a barn being completely destroyed and another barn with significant roof damage. There were also two dozen mostly soft wood trees snapped or uprooted. Elsewhere in this vicinity, there was minor property

damage. As an area of showers and thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee, in association with a surface/upper air low pressure system moving across the area also, weather developed during the mid to late afternoon hours across several counties in the mid state that resulted in small hail, heavy rain, and severe thunderstorms that produced wind damage.

6/9/2010 - Multiple large trees and limbs were blown down or snapped. Pieces of siding were torn off of 2 homes. Scattered to numerous thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on June 9th. Some of these thunderstorms reached severe thresholds, resulting mainly in thunderstorm wind damage across several counties across the mid state.

6/28/2010 - Tree was reported downed 5 miles southeast of Lebanon. Severe thunderstorms developed across central and eastern portions of Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon through early evening hours on June 28th, resulting in thunderstorm wind damage.

7/12/2010 - Downed trees were reported on Moriah Drive. An area of showers and thunderstorms formed in a moisture rich airmass across Middle Tennessee ahead of an approaching frontal system during the evening hours on Monday, July 12th. Some of these thunderstorms reached severe thresholds, producing thunderstorm wind, flash flood, heavy rain, and lightning damage across several counties in the mid state.

7/31/2010 - Trees were reported to be blown down. Scattered thunderstorms developed during the late afternoon through evening hours on Saturday, July 31st. A few of these thunderstorms reached severe thresholds, resulting in thunderstorm wind damage across four counties in the mid state.

8/5/2010 - Trees were downed at the intersection of Berea Church Road and Coles Ferry Pike. Scattered severe thunderstorms developed ahead of a cold front and then moved across Middle Tennessee during the late morning through afternoon hours on Thursday, August 5th, resulting in thunderstorm wind, hail, and lightning damage.

10/24/2010 - A couple of large trees were snapped near State Highway 840 at the intersection of State Road 452 and McCray Road. During the late afternoon through evening hours on Saturday, October 24th, across locations mainly south of Interstate 40 and west of Interstate 24 in Middle Tennessee, at least a couple of well defined lines of showers and thunderstorms, with embedded severe thunderstorms within, moved across this region. This resulted in multiple reports of thunderstorm wind damage, two lightning strikes that caused considerable structural damage, and two observed funnel clouds.

10/26/2010 - A spotter reported a 65 mph wind gust near Hartsville Pike. On Tuesday, October 26th, an intense surface low pressure center known as a midlatitude cyclone developed across the upper Midwest, resulting in gusty surface winds, which produced strong to high wind damage events at some locations across the Middle Tennessee. As the day progressed also, a strong cold frontal passage occurred. Associated with this frontal passage was an outbreak of severe weather, resulting in several counties experiencing thunderstorm wind damage along with funnel cloud reports, along with near golf

ball size hail being reported in Coffee County.

4/4/2011 - Numerous snapped and uprooted trees, including some roof damage to several homes, occurred in the Moreland Farms Community off of Old Lebanon Dirt Road. Specific details concerning amount of roof damage and associated cost were unknown. From the morning through mid afternoon hours on Monday, April 4th, a line of showers and thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee ahead of the passage of a strong surface and upper level frontal system. As a result, a widespread convective wind event occurred across the area, resulting in numerous reports of thunderstorm wind damage. Also, severe thunderstorms produced several funnel clouds and a few tornadoes.

4/4/2011 - Numerous trees were uprooted and snapped. Some mobile homes also received roof damage. Specific details concerning type of damage to the mobile homes and associated cost were unknown. From the morning through mid afternoon hours on Monday, April 4th, a line of showers and thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee ahead of the passage of a strong surface and upper level frontal system. As a result, a widespread convective wind event occurred across the area, resulting in numerous reports of thunderstorm wind damage. Also, severe thunderstorms produced several funnel clouds and a few tornadoes.

4/4/2011 - Several boat docks were destroyed at Cedar Creek Marina. From the morning through mid afternoon hours on Monday, April 4th, a line of showers and thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee ahead of the passage of a strong surface and upper level frontal system. As a result, a widespread convective wind event occurred across the area, resulting in numerous reports of thunderstorm wind damage. Also, severe thunderstorms produced several funnel clouds and a few tornadoes.

4/4/2011 - Two boatsheds were destroyed and power lines were downed at the Cedar Creek Marina. Specific information on the type of boatsheds destroyed was unknown. From the morning through mid afternoon hours on Monday, April 4th, a line of showers and thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee ahead of the passage of a strong surface and upper level frontal system. As a result, a widespread convective wind event occurred across the area, resulting in numerous reports of thunderstorm wind damage. Also, severe thunderstorms produced several funnel clouds and a few tornadoes.

4/4/2011 - Line of tree damage and tree debris occurred from Moreland Farms headed southeast crossing North Mount Juliet Road about 100 yards north of the Old Lebanon Dirt Road intersection. Gutters and parts of roofing missing from several businesses also occurred just north of the Old Lebanon Dirt Road intersection. From the morning through mid afternoon hours on Monday, April 4th, a line of showers and thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee ahead of the passage of a strong surface and upper level frontal system. As a result, a widespread convective wind event occurred across the area, resulting in numerous reports of thunderstorm wind damage. Also, severe thunderstorms produced several funnel clouds and a few tornadoes.

4/4/2011 - Some shingles were removed from a house roof and two trees were also uprooted. From

the morning through mid afternoon hours on Monday, April 4th, a line of showers and thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee ahead of the passage of a strong surface and upper level frontal system. As a result, a widespread convective wind event occurred across the area, resulting in numerous reports of thunderstorm wind damage. Also, severe thunderstorms produced several funnel clouds and a few tornadoes.

4/15/2011 - Trees, power lines, and telephone poles were downed along the 6300 block of Stewarts Ferry Pike. On Friday, April 15th, as a strong cold front approached Middle Tennessee, strong southerly low level winds ushered in increasing instability and moisture to the area, and along with unseasonably warm temperatures, a few severe thunderstorms developed across the mid state. These severe thunderstorms produced thunderstorm wind damage or large hail across six counties. Also, as an area of strong surface low pressure from the southern plains moved into Middle Tennesse, resulting in the establishement of a strong surface pressure gradient that produced strong wind damage at selected locations across the mid state.

4/15/2011 - Wilson County Emergency Management reported trees and power lines were blown down on Central Pike southwest of the city of Lebanon. On Friday, April 15th, as a strong cold front approached Middle Tennessee, strong southerly low level winds ushered in increasing instability and moisture to the area, and along with unseasonably warm temperatures, a few severe thunderstorms developed across the mid state. These severe thunderstorms produced thunderstorm wind damage or large hail across six counties. Also, as an area of strong surface low pressure from the southern plains moved into Middle Tennesse, resulting in the establishement of a strong surface pressure gradient that produced strong wind damage at selected locations across the mid state.

4/27/2011 - At the Boxwell Reservation, the roof was taken off of the main dining hall. During the early morning hours on Wednesday, April 27th, twelve tornadoes occurred across Middle Tennessee. Seven of these were EF0 tornadoes and five of these were EF1 tornadoes. Numerous thunderstorm wind damage events, along with several flash flooding events, occurred across the mid state also. This severe weather outbreak was the result of a very unstable airmass across Middle Tennessee ahead of a strong frontal system, with a warm front positioned near the Tennessee/Alabama border. As this frontal system pushed across the area through the remainder of the morning through the early evening hours, several thunderstorm wind and flash flood events also occurred as additional severe thunderstorms developed.

4/27/2011 - Several homes with windows blown out in Oak Hill Subdivision, one home was off of its foundation, and damage also occurred to a local police department building. During the early morning hours on Wednesday, April 27th, twelve tornadoes occurred across Middle Tennessee. Seven of these were EF0 tornadoes and five of these were EF1 tornadoes. Numerous thunderstorm wind damage events, along with several flash flooding events, occurred across the mid state also. This severe weather outbreak was the result of a very unstable airmass across Middle Tennessee ahead of a strong frontal system, with a warm front positioned near the Tennessee/Alabama border. As this frontal system pushed across the area through the remainder of the morning through the early evening hours, several

thunderstorm wind and flash flood events also occurred as additional severe thunderstorms developed.

4/27/2011 - Near State Highway 267, several roofs of structures received damage, trees were downed, and a barn was destroyed. Specific details concerning the type of structures that received roof damage were unknown. During the early morning hours on Wednesday, April 27th, twelve tornadoes occurred across Middle Tennessee. Seven of these were EF0 tornadoes and five of these were EF1 tornadoes. Numerous thunderstorm wind damage events, along with several flash flooding events, occurred across the mid state also. This severe weather outbreak was the result of a very unstable airmass across Middle Tennessee ahead of a strong frontal system, with a warm front positioned near the Tennessee/Alabama border. As this frontal system pushed across the area through the remainder of the morning through the early evening hours, several thunderstorm wind and flash flood events also occurred as additional severe thunderstorms developed.

4/27/2011 - Significant damage occurred to power poles and lines. Specific details concerning this significant damage were unknown. During the early morning hours on Wednesday, April 27th, twelve tornadoes occurred across Middle Tennessee. Seven of these were EF0 tornadoes and five of these were EF1 tornadoes. Numerous thunderstorm wind damage events, along with several flash flooding events, occurred across the mid state also. This severe weather outbreak was the result of a very unstable airmass across Middle Tennessee ahead of a strong frontal system, with a warm front positioned near the Tennessee/Alabama border. As this frontal system pushed across the area through the remainder of the morning through the early evening hours, several thunderstorm wind and flash flood events also occurred as additional severe thunderstorms developed.

4/27/2011 - Several trees were downed on Middleton and Bluebird Roads. During the early morning hours on Wednesday, April 27th, twelve tornadoes occurred across Middle Tennessee. Seven of these were EF0 tornadoes and five of these were EF1 tornadoes. Numerous thunderstorm wind damage events, along with several flash flooding events, occurred across the mid state also. This severe weather outbreak was the result of a very unstable airmass across Middle Tennessee ahead of a strong frontal system, with a warm front positioned near the Tennessee/Alabama border. As this frontal system pushed across the area through the remainder of the morning through the early evening hours, several thunderstorm wind and flash flood events also occurred as additional severe thunderstorms developed.

4/27/2011 - Between Alexandria and Watertown numerous trees were downed. Several streets were blocked including State Highway 53 and State Highway 26. Also in this area several power poles were downed. During the early morning hours on Wednesday, April 27th, twelve tornadoes occurred across Middle Tennessee. Seven of these were EF0 tornadoes and five of these were EF1 tornadoes. Numerous thunderstorm wind damage events, along with several flash flooding events, occurred across the mid state also. This severe weather outbreak was the result of a very unstable airmass across Middle Tennessee ahead of a strong frontal system, with a warm front positioned near the Tennessee/Alabama border. As this frontal system pushed across the area through the remainder of the morning through the early evening hours, several thunderstorm wind and flash flood events also occurred as additional severe thunderstorms developed.

5/21/2011 - A tree was downed at the National Weather Service office in Old Hickory. Severe thunderstorms occurred across three Midlle Tennessee counties during the late afternoon hours on Saturday, May 21st. As a result, thunderstorm wind damage events occurred in these counties.

5/21/2011 - Near Lebanon, several trees and power lines were downed. A tree was blown onto a house. A roof was blown off a business. Specific information concerning any damage to the house and what type of building that had the roof blown off was unknown. Severe thunderstorms occurred across three Midlle Tennessee counties during the late afternoon hours on Saturday, May 21st. As a result, thunderstorm wind damage events occurred in these counties.

5/21/2011 - A tree was reported downed 1 mile southeast of Lebanon. Severe thunderstorms occurred across three Midlle Tennessee counties during the late afternoon hours on Saturday, May 21st. As a result, thunderstorm wind damage events occurred in these counties.

5/23/2011 - A National Weather Service surveyed damage across Belinda City and found that dozens of trees were damaged. The heaviest damage occurred near Stone Hill Road and Belinda Parkway. Several trees were uprooted and several houses received significant roof damage. Winds were estimated to be near 80 mph. During the morning hours on Monday, May 23rd, severe thunderstorms occurred across two counties in Middle Tennessee. This resulted in a thunderstorm wind damage events in these two counties. Also, a severe thunderstorm occurred during the late afternoon hours this same day in Stewart County, resulting in an EF-2 Tornado touchdown and associated damage across portions of that county.

5/25/2011 - Several trees were downed in the Providence Community. Severe thunderstorms occurred across multiple Middle Tennessee counties during the evening hours on Wednesday, July 25th. This resulted in thunderstorm wind damage, large hail, and even some funnel cloud events. A person was also struck by lightning in Lawrence County.

5/25/2011 - Severe thunderstorms occurred across multiple Middle Tennessee counties during the evening hours on Wednesday, July 25th. This resulted in thunderstorm wind damage, large hail, and even some funnel cloud events. A person was also struck by lightning in Lawrence County.

5/26/2011 - Telephone poles and power lines were downed at 2850 Posey Hill Road. Severe thunderstorms occurred across multiple Middle Tennessee counties during the evening hours on Wednesday, July 25th. This resulted in thunderstorm wind damage, large hail, and even some funnel cloud events. A person was also struck by lightning in Lawrence County.

6/28/2011 - A large tree limb was blown down blocking Tulip Grove Road in Hermitage. A Mesoscale Convective System moved across Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours on June 28 causing widespread wind damage. Another MCS spread across western and southern portions of Middle Tennessee later in the morning with more wind damage and heavy rainfall.

3/2/2012 - Fifty foot radio tower knocked down near the intersection of State Highway 840 and Interstate 40. On Friday, March 2nd, as a warm and moist surface based air mass occurred across Middle

Tennessee in advance of a strong surface cold front, and a deep upper level trough moved closer to the mid state with strong winds aloft, a significant severe weather outbreak occurred across the mid state starting in the morning hours and lasting well into the evening hours. Multiple reports of large hail occurred across the area, with sizes ranging from penny to baseball size. Several locations reported thunderstorm wind damage. Two tornadoes, an EF1 and EF2 respectively, occurred across the mid state with some funnel clouds being reported also.

5/31/2012 - Several trees were downed across the road at 2938 Benders Ferry Rd. As a line of showers and thunderstorms moved across central portions of Middle Tennessee during the mid evening hours on Thursday, May 31st, some thunderstorms reached severe thresholds across four central counties in the mid state, producing thunderstorm wind damage.

5/31/2012 - Several trees were downed about 8 miles northeast of Lebanon. As a line of showers and thunderstorms moved across central portions of Middle Tennessee during the mid evening hours on Thursday, May 31st, some thunderstorms reached severe thresholds across four central counties in the mid state, producing thunderstorm wind damage.

7/4/2012 - A 6 x 9 motor cycle trailer was blown around along with some debris on Kennedy Creek Road. From the mid afternoon through early evening hours on Wednesday, July 4th, across two Middle Tennessse counties, a few of the isolated to scattered thunderstorms that developed across these two counties did reach severe thresholds, resulting in thunderstorm wind damage and a lightning strike resulting in damage.

7/4/2012 - The Watertown Fire Chief reported trees downed over Kennedy Creek Road in the Statesville Area. From the mid afternoon through early evening hours on Wednesday, July 4th, across two Middle Tennessse counties, a few of the isolated to scattered thunderstorms that developed across these two counties did reach severe thresholds, resulting in thunderstorm wind damage and a lightning strike resulting in damage.

7/5/2012 - A few trees were downed in Watertown. From the mid afternoon through early evening hours on Thursday, July 5th, across several Middle Tennessee counties, some of the the scattered to numerous thunderstorms that developed across these counties did reach severe thresholds, resulting in several reports of thunderstorm wind damage and large hail.

7/8/2012 - A tree was reported downed near the intersection of Linwood Road and Roberts Road. As a few thunderstorms persisted across Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours of Sunday, July 8th, a couple of thunderstorms across Dickson and Humphreys county reached severe thresholds, resulting in thunderstorm wind damage. Later in that day during the afternoon through evening hours, scattered to numerous thunderstorms that developed across several counties reached severe thresholds, resulting in thunderstorm wind damage, large hail, and lightning strike damages.

7/8/2012 - A tree was downed at 2340 Bluebird Road. As a few thunderstorms persisted across Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours of Sunday, July 8th, a couple of thunderstorms across Dickson

and Humphreys county reached severe thresholds, resulting in thunderstorm wind damage. Later in that day during the afternoon through evening hours, scattered to numerous thunderstorms that developed across several counties reached severe thresholds, resulting in thunderstorm wind damage, large hail, and lightning strike damages.

7/19/2012 - Several trees were blown down on Weeping Elm Road. Through the evening hours on Thursday, July 19th, across several Middle Tennessee counties, some of the the scattered to numerous thunderstorms that developed across these counties reached severe thresholds, resulting in several reports of thunderstorm wind damage and lightning strike damage.

7/19/2012 - NWS Storm Survey found microburst wind damage across eastern Mount Juliet. Scattered trees and large tree limbs were snapped or blown down on several roadways including Lebanon Road, Curd Road, Greystone Road, and Thurman Street. Wind speeds were estimated up to 65 mph. Through the evening hours on Thursday, July 19th, across several Middle Tennessee counties, some of the the scattered to numerous thunderstorms that developed across these counties reached severe thresholds, resulting in several reports of thunderstorm wind damage and lightning strike damage.

7/31/2012 - During the early morning hours on Tuesday, July 31st, thunderstorms that developed across Wilson County reached severe thresholds, resulting in thunderstorm wind damage.

7/31/2012 - Multiple large trees were downed in the Kontiki Subdivision. A tree was downed and also damaged a home on Eastland Avenue. Specific details concerning any extent of damage to the home were unknown. During the early morning hours on Tuesday, July 31st, thunderstorms that developed across Wilson County reached severe thresholds, resulting in thunderstorm wind damage.

7/31/2012 - A tree fell on a house at 424 Oakdale Drive. Power lines were downed along Hartsville Pike. A tree was also downed on Coles Ferry Pike partially blocking the road. During the early morning hours on Tuesday, July 31st, thunderstorms that developed across Wilson County reached severe thresholds, resulting in thunderstorm wind damage.

8/4/2012 - One tree was snapped and several tree limbs were blown down along Maple Hill Road north of Carver Lane. Nearby video and radar data showed a rotating wall cloud passed just north of this area. A line of showers and thunderstorms moved eastward across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours. One storm became severe with wind damage and flooding reported.

8/13/2012 - The twitter weather spotter network tSpotter reported and photos confirmed numerous trees were blown down on East Division Street in Mount Juliet. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee during the late morning to early afternoon hours, producing wind damage and large hail.

8/16/2012 - Trees were blown down in Lebanon. A large MCS moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours of August 16 into the early morning hours of August 17, producing widespread wind damage and some large hail. Tens of thousands of people were left without power and two people were

injured, making this the most damaging severe weather event in the summer of 2012.

8/16/2012 - A tree was blown down at Saundersville Ferry Road at Kebu Drive. A large MCS moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours of August 16 into the early morning hours of August 17, producing widespread wind damage and some large hail. Tens of thousands of people were left without power and two people were injured, making this the most damaging severe weather event in the summer of 2012.

8/16/2012 - A tree was blown down into the road on Coles Ferry Pike at Horn Springs Road. A large MCS moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours of August 16 into the early morning hours of August 17, producing widespread wind damage and some large hail. Tens of thousands of people were left without power and two people were injured, making this the most damaging severe weather event in the summer of 2012.

8/16/2012 - Some tents were damaged or blown over at the Wilson County Fair. A large MCS moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours of August 16 into the early morning hours of August 17, producing widespread wind damage and some large hail. Tens of thousands of people were left without power and two people were injured, making this the most damaging severe weather event in the summer of 2012.

1/30/2013 - Woods Ferry Road was blocked by fallen trees. A powerful upper level trough moved across the United States from Tuesday, January 29th into Wednesday, January 30th. This system contained unusually strong winds aloft, with wind speeds of 80 mph just 2500 feet above the surface and up to 150 mph at 20,000 feet. A record warm airmass with temperatures in the 60s and 70s spread northward ahead of the system into the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, bringing weak atmospheric instability into the region. As a powerful cold front moved eastward across Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours of January 30, the strong low level jet ahead of the front caused strong gradient winds of 40 to 65 mph at the surface, resulting in several reports of wind damage. A peak sustained south wind of 45 mph with a peak gust of 64 mph was measured by the ASOS at the Nashville International Airport around 315 AM CST in association with these intense gradient winds. A line of showers and thunderstorms known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (QLCS) developed along the front near the Tennessee River and raced eastward through the area between 2 AM and 6 AM, producing at least 23 tornadoes and widespread wind damage This severe weather event resulted in 1 fatality and at least 3 injuries across the Mid State. The total of 23 tornadoes made the January 30, 2013 event the largest January tornado outbreak in Middle Tennessee history. It also made January 30, 2013 the second biggest outbreak of tornadoes for any month in Middle Tennessee history.

1/30/2013 - Trees were blown down and blocked Old Laguardo Road. A powerful upper level trough moved across the United States from Tuesday, January 29th into Wednesday, January 30th. This system contained unusually strong winds aloft, with wind speeds of 80 mph just 2500 feet above the surface and up to 150 mph at 20,000 feet. A record warm airmass with temperatures in the 60s and 70s spread northward ahead of the system into the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, bringing weak atmospheric

instability into the region. As a powerful cold front moved eastward across Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours of January 30, the strong low level jet ahead of the front caused strong gradient winds of 40 to 65 mph at the surface, resulting in several reports of wind damage. A peak sustained south wind of 45 mph with a peak gust of 64 mph was measured by the ASOS at the Nashville International Airport around 315 AM CST in association with these intense gradient winds. A line of showers and thunderstorms known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (QLCS) developed along the front near the Tennessee River and raced eastward through the area between 2 AM and 6 AM, producing at least 23 tornadoes and widespread wind damage. This severe weather event resulted in 1 fatality and at least 3 injuries across the Mid State. The total of 23 tornadoes made the January 30, 2013 event the largest January tornado outbreak in Middle Tennessee history. It also made January 30, 2013 the second biggest outbreak of tornadoes for any month in Middle Tennessee history.

1/30/2013 - A tree fell onto a mobile home with people trapped inside on North Dickerson Chapel Road. Another two dozen trees were blown down in the area. No injuries. A powerful upper level trough moved across the United States from Tuesday, January 29th into Wednesday, January 30th. This system contained unusually strong winds aloft, with wind speeds of 80 mph just 2500 feet above the surface and up to 150 mph at 20,000 feet. A record warm airmass with temperatures in the 60s and 70s spread northward ahead of the system into the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, bringing weak atmospheric instability into the region. As a powerful cold front moved eastward across Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours of January 30, the strong low level jet ahead of the front caused strong gradient winds of 40 to 65 mph at the surface, resulting in several reports of wind damage. A peak sustained south wind of 45 mph with a peak gust of 64 mph was measured by the ASOS at the Nashville International Airport around 315 AM CST in association with these intense gradient winds. A line of showers and thunderstorms known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (QLCS) developed along the front near the Tennessee River and raced eastward through the area between 2 AM and 6 AM, producing at least 23 tornadoes and widespread wind damage. This severe weather event resulted in 1 fatality and at least 3 injuries across the Mid State. The total of 23 tornadoes made the January 30, 2013 event the largest January tornado outbreak in Middle Tennessee history. It also made January 30, 2013 the second biggest outbreak of tornadoes for any month in Middle Tennessee history.

1/30/2013 - The roof was partially blown off the Wilson County Cattle Barn at 1400 West Main Street in Lebanon. A powerful upper level trough moved across the United States from Tuesday, January 29th into Wednesday, January 30th. This system contained unusually strong winds aloft, with wind speeds of 80 mph just 2500 feet above the surface and up to 150 mph at 20,000 feet. A record warm airmass with temperatures in the 60s and 70s spread northward ahead of the system into the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, bringing weak atmospheric instability into the region. As a powerful cold front moved eastward across Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours of January 30, the strong low level jet ahead of the front caused strong gradient winds of 40 to 65 mph at the surface, resulting in several reports of wind damage. A peak sustained south wind of 45 mph with a peak gust of 64 mph was measured by the ASOS at the Nashville International Airport around 315 AM CST in association with these intense gradient winds. A line of showers and thunderstorms known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (QLCS)

developed along the front near the Tennessee River and raced eastward through the area between 2 AM and 6 AM, producing at least 23 tornadoes and widespread wind damage. This severe weather event resulted in 1 fatality and at least 3 injuries across the Mid State. The total of 23 tornadoes made the January 30, 2013 event the largest January tornado outbreak in Middle Tennessee history. It also made January 30, 2013 the second biggest outbreak of tornadoes for any month in Middle Tennessee history.

5/21/2013 - A report came via Twitter of trees and power lines down along Saddle Wood Drive in Mount Juliet due to gust front winds. Three separate squall line/bowing segments began impacting the Middle Tennessee area around mid day and ending around midnight. These systems produced mostly damaging straight line winds with some hail.

5/21/2013 - A report was received via Amateur Radio of shingles blown off a home in Mount Juliet from gust front winds. Three separate squall line/bowing segments began impacting the Middle Tennessee area around mid day and ending around midnight. These systems produced mostly damaging straight line winds with some hail.

6/10/2013 - Trees were blown down on Coles Ferry Pike. A strong upper level low moved southeastward across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on June 10. Moderate wind shear combined with the cold mid level temperatures with the upper level low to produce numerous supercell thunderstorms and small bow echoes across mainly central portions of Middle Tennessee, with widespread wind damage and a few large hail reports. Many of the supercell thunderstorms had spectacular visual structure with well-defined wall clouds and shelf clouds. This was the largest severe weather event to affect Middle Tennessee in the meteorological Summer of 2013.

6/10/2013 - Trees were blown down on Ramsey Lane near Tuckers Crossroads. A strong upper level low moved southeastward across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on June 10. Moderate wind shear combined with the cold mid level temperatures with the upper level low to produce numerous supercell thunderstorms and small bow echoes across mainly central portions of Middle Tennessee, with widespread wind damage and a few large hail reports. Many of the supercell thunderstorms had spectacular visual structure with well-defined wall clouds and shelf clouds. This was the largest severe weather event to affect Middle Tennessee in the meteorological Summer of 2013.

6/10/2013 - A tree was blown down on a power line at 3453 Big Springs Road near Tuckers Crossroads. A strong upper level low moved southeastward across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on June 10. Moderate wind shear combined with the cold mid level temperatures with the upper level low to produce numerous supercell thunderstorms and small bow echoes across mainly central portions of Middle Tennessee, with widespread wind damage and a few large hail reports. Many of the supercell thunderstorms had spectacular visual structure with well-defined wall clouds and shelf clouds. This was the largest severe weather event to affect Middle Tennessee in the meteorological Summer of 2013.

10/31/2013 A tree was blown down across the road at 543 Oak Grove Road southwest of Lebanon. A powerful storm system moved across the Tennessee & Ohio Valleys during the afternoon and

evening hours on October 31. A very strong southerly low level jet, measured at 82 knots at 850mb on the OHX November 1 00Z upper air sounding, caused strong to damaging gradient winds at the surface of 50 to 60 mph for many hours west of the Cumberland Plateau. Scattered showers and thunderstorms also developed during the evening hours as a cold front swept across Middle Tennessee, with several reports of damaging winds received.

10/31/2013 A tree was blown down on Lebanon Road west of Highway 109. A powerful storm system moved across the Tennessee & Ohio Valleys during the afternoon and evening hours on October 31. A very strong southerly low level jet, measured at 82 knots at 850mb on the OHX November 1 00Z upper air sounding, caused strong to damaging gradient winds at the surface of 50 to 60 mph for many hours west of the Cumberland Plateau. Scattered showers and thunderstorms also developed during the evening hours as a cold front swept across Middle Tennessee, with several reports of damaging winds received.

10/31/2013 An NWS employee estimated a 60 mph wind gust around 4 miles west of Lebanon. A powerful storm system moved across the Tennessee & Ohio Valleys during the afternoon and evening hours on October 31. A very strong southerly low level jet, measured at 82 knots at 850mb on the OHX November 1 00Z upper air sounding, caused strong to damaging gradient winds at the surface of 50 to 60 mph for many hours west of the Cumberland Plateau. Scattered showers and thunderstorms also developed during the evening hours as a cold front swept across Middle Tennessee, with several reports of damaging winds received.

12/21/2013 Power poles were blown down at Clearview Drive and West Main Street. A large and intense squall line moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 21 and early morning hours on December 22, producing widespread wind damage in nearly every county of Middle Tennessee. Numerous trees and power lines were blown down with a few reports of damage to homes and businesses. Winds were measured up to 65 mph, and estimated as high as 70 mph in other areas.

12/21/2013 Trees were blown down at Hartsville Pike and Vance Lane. A large and intense squall line moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 21 and early morning hours on December 22, producing widespread wind damage in nearly every county of Middle Tennessee. Numerous trees and power lines were blown down with a few reports of damage to homes and businesses. Winds were measured up to 65 mph, and estimated as high as 70 mph in other areas.

12/21/2013 Trees and power lines were blown down on West Forrest Avenue. A large and intense squall line moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 21 and early morning hours on December 22, producing widespread wind damage in nearly every county of Middle Tennessee. Numerous trees and power lines were blown down with a few reports of damage to homes and businesses. Winds were measured up to 65 mph, and estimated as high as 70 mph in other areas.

12/21/2013 A tree was blown down on Chicken Road at Highway 231. A large and intense squall line moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 21 and early morning

hours on December 22, producing widespread wind damage in nearly every county of Middle Tennessee. Numerous trees and power lines were blown down with a few reports of damage to homes and businesses. Winds were measured up to 65 mph, and estimated as high as 70 mph in other areas.

12/21/2013 Two storage sheds were destroyed at a Lowes Home Improvement Store south of downtown Lebanon. A large and intense squall line moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 21 and early morning hours on December 22, producing widespread wind damage in nearly every county of Middle Tennessee. Numerous trees and power lines were blown down with a few reports of damage to homes and businesses. Winds were measured up to 65 mph, and estimated as high as 70 mph in other areas.

12/21/2013 A large tree was blown down in the Vine area blocking a southbound lane of Highway 231. A large and intense squall line moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 21 and early morning hours on December 22, producing widespread wind damage in nearly every county of Middle Tennessee. Numerous trees and power lines were blown down with a few reports of damage to homes and businesses. Winds were measured up to 65 mph, and estimated as high as 70 mph in other areas.

12/21/2013 Watertown Fire Department measured a wind gust of 58.4 mph.A large and intense squall line moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 21 and early morning hours on December 22, producing widespread wind damage in nearly every county of Middle Tennessee. Numerous trees and power lines were blown down with a few reports of damage to homes and businesses. Winds were measured up to 65 mph, and estimated as high as 70 mph in other areas.

2/20/2014 A tree was blown down across the road at 807 Lori Lane in Mount Juliet. A strong storm system moving through the eastern United States spawned a QLCS that moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on February 20. Widespread damaging winds and one tornado were reported with the QLCS, along with a few reports of large hail.

2/20/2014 A tree was blown down across Stewarts Ferry Pike east of Highway 840 in Gladeville. A strong storm system moving through the eastern United States spawned a QLCS that moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on February 20. Widespread damaging winds and one tornado were reported with the QLCS, along with a few reports of large hail.

2/20/2014 A tree was blown down across the road at 440 Rocky Valley Road. A strong storm system moving through the eastern United States spawned a QLCS that moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on February 20. Widespread damaging winds and one tornado were reported with the QLCS, along with a few reports of large hail.

2/20/2014 A tree was blown down blocking North Commerce Road at Knee Road. A strong storm system moving through the eastern United States spawned a QLCS that moved across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on February 20. Widespread damaging winds and one tornado were reported with the QLCS, along with a few reports of large hail.

5/14/2014 Multiple trees down and power outages reported around 6105 Murfreesboro Road near the Cedars of Lebanon State Park. A series of isolated to scattered storms impacted much of Middle Tennessee in the late morning and continuing through the afternoon hours. A line of storms then approached from the west during the late afternoon and into the evening hours.

6/7/2014 Trees were blown down at Stewarts Ferry Pike and Logue Road near Gladeville..
Scattered showers and thunderstorms affected much of Middle Tennessee from the evening hours on June 6 into and throughout the day on June 7. Numerous reports of wind damage were received, along with a few reports of flooding.

6/20/2014 A power line was blown down across Starr Drive at Nonaville Road in Mount Juliet.
A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved across northern Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon hours on June 20. A few reports of wind damage were received in the Nashville metro area, with several measured wind gusts in the 50 to 55 mph range.

6/20/2014 A tree was blown down onto a car at Big Springs Road and Goshen Road. One person in the vehicle was injured. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved across northern Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon hours on June 20. A few reports of wind damage were received in the Nashville metro area, with several measured wind gusts in the 50 to 55 mph range.

6/20/2014 A tree was blown down onto power lines on Bluebird Road just east of the Wilson County Fairgrounds. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved across northern Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon hours on June 20. A few reports of wind damage were received in the Nashville metro area, with several measured wind gusts in the 50 to 55 mph range.

7/27/2014 A tree was reported down on Hunters Crossing Road blocking the roadway. A sequence of severe thunderstorms moved through portions of extreme northeast Middle Tennessee in the late afternoon of July 27th. Shortly thereafter, a second complex of severe storms developed and moved south out of Kentucky to impact most of Middle Tennessee during the evening hours.

7/27/2014 A tree was reported down at the intersection of Greenhill Road and Windtree Trace blocking the intersection. A sequence of severe thunderstorms moved through portions of extreme northeast Middle Tennessee in the late afternoon of July 27th. Shortly thereafter, a second complex of severe storms developed and moved south out of Kentucky to impact most of Middle Tennessee during the evening hours.

7/27/2014 A tree was down at the intersection of Estes Road and Luchan Road. The tree was blocking the intersection. A sequence of severe thunderstorms moved through portions of extreme northeast Middle Tennessee in the late afternoon of July 27th. Shortly thereafter, a second complex of severe storms developed and moved south out of Kentucky to impact most of Middle Tennessee during the evening hours.

7/27/2014 A tree was blocking the roadway at Bradshaw Road and NW Williams Road. A

sequence of severe thunderstorms moved through portions of extreme northeast Middle Tennessee in the late afternoon of July 27th. Shortly thereafter, a second complex of severe storms developed and moved south out of Kentucky to impact most of Middle Tennessee during the evening hours.

7/27/2014 A tree was reported down on Saundersville Road near Old Hickory Lake. A sequence of severe thunderstorms moved through portions of extreme northeast Middle Tennessee in the late afternoon of July 27th. Shortly thereafter, a second complex of severe storms developed and moved south out of Kentucky to impact most of Middle Tennessee during the evening hours.

7/27/2014 A tree was reported down across Old Hunters Point Pike blocking the roadway. A sequence of severe thunderstorms moved through portions of extreme northeast Middle Tennessee in the late afternoon of July 27th. Shortly thereafter, a second complex of severe storms developed and moved south out of Kentucky to impact most of Middle Tennessee during the evening hours.

7/27/2014 Power lines were reported down on Hill Street in Lebanon. A sequence of severe thunderstorms moved through portions of extreme northeast Middle Tennessee in the late afternoon of July 27th. Shortly thereafter, a second complex of severe storms developed and moved south out of Kentucky to impact most of Middle Tennessee during the evening hours.

7/27/2014 A tree fell onto a house and car on Cornwell Avenue in Watertown causing significant damage. A sequence of severe thunderstorms moved through portions of extreme northeast Middle Tennessee in the late afternoon of July 27th. Shortly thereafter, a second complex of severe storms developed and moved south out of Kentucky to impact most of Middle Tennessee during the evening hours.

8/11/2014 A tree was blown down on Cainsville Road south of Lebanon. Scattered slow-moving thunderstorms once again affected much of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on August 11. A few reports of flash flooding and wind damage were received.

8/20/2014 A tree was blown down blocking the roadway at Big Springs Road and Goshen Road. The largest severe weather event to strike Middle Tennessee in the summer of 2014 affected the area during the afternoon hours on August 20. Scattered strong to severe thunderstorms produced numerous reports of wind damage and measured wind gusts up to 75 mph, as well as a few reports of flash flooding. The ASOS at Clarksville Outlaw Field measured a wind gust of 75 mph, which is likely the strongest wind gust ever measured in Clarksville, although historical wind records are incomplete.

8/20/2014 Numerous trees and power lines were blown down on Page Drive, in the 1700 block of Old Lebanon Dirt Road with building debris in the roadways, and in the 1600 block of Chandler Road with the roadway closed. The largest severe weather event to strike Middle Tennessee in the summer of 2014 affected the area during the afternoon hours on August 20. Scattered strong to severe thunderstorms produced numerous reports of wind damage and measured wind gusts up to 75 mph, as well as a few reports of flash flooding. The ASOS at Clarksville Outlaw Field measured a wind gust of 75 mph, which is likely the strongest wind gust ever measured in Clarksville, although historical wind

records are incomplete.

8/20/2014 Multiple trees and power lines were blown down along Trousdale Ferry Road between Lebanon and Tuckers Crossroads. The largest severe weather event to strike Middle Tennessee in the summer of 2014 affected the area during the afternoon hours on August 20. Scattered strong to severe thunderstorms produced numerous reports of wind damage and measured wind gusts up to 75 mph, as well as a few reports of flash flooding. The ASOS at Clarksville Outlaw Field measured a wind gust of 75 mph, which is likely the strongest wind gust ever measured in Clarksville, although historical wind records are incomplete.

8/20/2014 A few trees and power lines were blown down across Mount Juliet. The largest severe weather event to strike Middle Tennessee in the summer of 2014 affected the area during the afternoon hours on August 20. Scattered strong to severe thunderstorms produced numerous reports of wind damage and measured wind gusts up to 75 mph, as well as a few reports of flash flooding. The ASOS at Clarksville Outlaw Field measured a wind gust of 75 mph, which is likely the strongest wind gust ever measured in Clarksville, although historical wind records are incomplete.

8/20/2014 A trained spotter reported a few trees and signs blown down 3 miles north of Lebanon. The largest severe weather event to strike Middle Tennessee in the summer of 2014 affected the area during the afternoon hours on August 20. Scattered strong to severe thunderstorms produced numerous reports of wind damage and measured wind gusts up to 75 mph, as well as a few reports of flash flooding. The ASOS at Clarksville Outlaw Field measured a wind gust of 75 mph, which is likely the strongest wind gust ever measured in Clarksville, although historical wind records are incomplete.

8/20/2014 Wilson Count EMA estimated winds around 60 mph between Central Pike and Stewarts Ferry Pike. The largest severe weather event to strike Middle Tennessee in the summer of 2014 affected the area during the afternoon hours on August 20. Scattered strong to severe thunderstorms produced numerous reports of wind damage and measured wind gusts up to 75 mph, as well as a few reports of flash flooding. The ASOS at Clarksville Outlaw Field measured a wind gust of 75 mph, which is likely the strongest wind gust ever measured in Clarksville, although historical wind records are incomplete.

8/20/2014 A house at 688 Poplar Drive in Rural Hill was heavily damaged due to a fallen tree. The largest severe weather event to strike Middle Tennessee in the summer of 2014 affected the area during the afternoon hours on August 20. Scattered strong to severe thunderstorms produced numerous reports of wind damage and measured wind gusts up to 75 mph, as well as a few reports of flash flooding. The ASOS at Clarksville Outlaw Field measured a wind gust of 75 mph, which is likely the strongest wind gust ever measured in Clarksville, although historical wind records are incomplete.

8/20/2014 A barn at 846 Corinth Road in Rural Hill was blown down onto its side. The largest severe weather event to strike Middle Tennessee in the summer of 2014 affected the area during the afternoon hours on August 20. Scattered strong to severe thunderstorms produced numerous reports of wind damage and measured wind gusts up to 75 mph, as well as a few reports of flash flooding. The

ASOS at Clarksville Outlaw Field measured a wind gust of 75 mph, which is likely the strongest wind gust ever measured in Clarksville, although historical wind records are incomplete.

9/2/2014 Trees were blown down on Palmer Road west of Lebanon. Scattered thunderstorms affected Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on September 3. A few reports of flash flooding and wind damage were received.

10/13/2014 Lebanon police reported power lines were blown down at 314 Hobbs Avenue in Lebanon. A large regional severe weather outbreak affected the Tennessee and lower Mississippi Valleys with a mixture of isolated supercells and multicell line segments impacting Middle Tennessee. One supercell thunderstorm moved rapidly northeast across northwest Perry, Humphreys, eastern Houston, and Montgomery Counties, bringing numerous reports of large hail, wind damage, and one EF1 tornado. Other strong to severe thunderstorms brought wind damage and flash flooding to much of the rest of Middle Tennessee.

4/3/2015 A wind gust of 68 mph was measured by a broadcast meteorologist on a home weather station at the north end of Saundersville Ferry Road. The largest severe weather event during the spring of 2015 in Middle Tennessee affected the region during the afternoon and evening hours on April 3. Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms, including some supercells and bow echoes, developed ahead of a cold front approaching the area, and brought widespread damaging winds, large hail, and one EF0 tornado.

4/3/2015 A tree was blown down and blocked Saundersville Ferry Road just north of Saundersville Road. The largest severe weather event during the spring of 2015 in Middle Tennessee affected the region during the afternoon and evening hours on April 3. Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms, including some supercells and bow echoes, developed ahead of a cold front approaching the area, and brought widespread damaging winds, large hail, and one EF0 tornado.

4/3/2015 A Twitter report indicated a dock was flipped over and damaged at Cedar Creek Marina on Old Hickory Lake. The largest severe weather event during the spring of 2015 in Middle Tennessee affected the region during the afternoon and evening hours on April 3. Scattered to numerous showers and thunderstorms, including some supercells and bow echoes, developed ahead of a cold front approaching the area, and brought widespread damaging winds, large hail, and one EF0 tornado.

4/10/2015 Public reported shingles blown off an apartment building roof in Providence. A quasi-linear convective system (QLCS) developed near the I-65 corridor in the early morning hours on April 10 and moved quickly northeast. Several reports of damaging winds were received.

4/10/2015 Trees were blown down along Highway 231 around 1 mile north of Lebanon. A quasi-linear convective system (QLCS) developed near the I-65 corridor in the early morning hours on April 10 and moved quickly northeast. Several reports of damaging winds were received.

4/10/2015 A fence was blown down at Southside Elementary School south of Lebanon. A quasi-

linear convective system (QLCS) developed near the I-65 corridor in the early morning hours on April 10 and moved quickly northeast. Several reports of damaging winds were received.

4/10/2015 A quasi-linear convective system (QLCS) developed near the I-65 corridor in the early morning hours on April 10 and moved quickly northeast. Several reports of damaging winds were received.

4/10/2015 A wind gust of 65 mph was estimated in Tuckers Crossroads. A quasi-linear convective system (QLCS) developed near the I-65 corridor in the early morning hours on April 10 and moved quickly northeast. Several reports of damaging winds were received.

4/20/2015 A quasi-linear convective system (QLCS) moved into Middle Tennessee from the west during the late evening hours on April 19 into the early morning hours on April 20. Numerous reports of damaging winds were received.

7/2/2015 A building suffered minor roof damage along South Cumberland Street in Lebanon. Scattered showers and thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on July 2. Some of these storms became supercells with low level rotation, and produced 5 weak tornadoes along with several other funnel clouds and wind damage. Showers and thunderstorms spread eastward into the Upper Cumberland region during the evening on July 2 and continued through the night and into the morning on July 3, causing widespread major flash flooding. Dozens of homes and businesses were flooded, and many roadways were washed out and closed. One man was killed in Cumberland County when he drove off a 30 foot ravine created by a washed out roadway.

7/14/2015 Trees were uprooted and power lines blown down at Coles Ferry Pike and Academy Road. The largest severe weather event of the 2015 spring and summer seasons struck Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on July 14. As a weak cold front moved southward out of Kentucky, numerous supercell and multicell thunderstorms developed and moved southeast through the Mid State, producing two EF1 tornadoes, dozens of reports of large hail up to apple size, and widespread wind damage.

7/14/2015 Trees and power lines were blown down along Double Log Cabin Road. The largest severe weather event of the 2015 spring and summer seasons struck Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on July 14. As a weak cold front moved southward out of Kentucky, numerous supercell and multicell thunderstorms developed and moved southeast through the Mid State, producing two EF1 tornadoes, dozens of reports of large hail up to apple size, and widespread wind damage.

7/14/2015 Trees were uprooted and power lines blown down at Coles Ferry Pike and Berea Church Road. The largest severe weather event of the 2015 spring and summer seasons struck Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on July 14. As a weak cold front moved southward out of Kentucky, numerous supercell and multicell thunderstorms developed and moved southeast

through the Mid State, producing two EF1 tornadoes, dozens of reports of large hail up to apple size, and widespread wind damage.

7/14/2015 Trees and power lines were blown down along Rocky Valley Road. The largest severe weather event of the 2015 spring and summer seasons struck Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on July 14. As a weak cold front moved southward out of Kentucky, numerous supercell and multicell thunderstorms developed and moved southeast through the Mid State, producing two EF1 tornadoes, dozens of reports of large hail up to apple size, and widespread wind damage.

7/14/2015 Power lines were blown down with power outages in and around Watertown. The largest severe weather event of the 2015 spring and summer seasons struck Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on July 14. As a weak cold front moved southward out of Kentucky, numerous supercell and multicell thunderstorms developed and moved southeast through the Mid State, producing two EF1 tornadoes, dozens of reports of large hail up to apple size, and widespread wind damage.

9/5/2015 An NWS employee reported a sign at the Arby's restaurant on Mount Juliet Road in Mount Juliet was blown down. The NWS employee estimated winds around 55 mph. Scattered thunderstorms moved westward across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on September 5. A few reports of wind damage were received in the Nashville metro area.

11/6/2015 A tSpotter report via Twitter indicated trees were blown down and blocked the road at Hartsville Pike and Vance Lane. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours on November 6. A few reports of wind damage were received.

12/23/2015 A tree was blown down on Belotes Ferry Road near Flipped Road. An unusually powerful upper level trough moved across the eastern United States on December 23, 2015, spawning widespread severe weather from the Gulf Coast to the Great Lakes. Several tornadic supercell thunderstorms developed across northern Mississippi and western Tennessee, which then moved rapidly east-northeastward at up to 70 mph across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 23. These storms produced 4 long-track tornadoes that caused 2 deaths and 7 reported injuries. Only 7 tornadoes had been previously recorded across Middle Tennessee in the month of December from the 1800s through 2014, easily making this the largest and worst December tornado outbreak in Middle Tennessee history.||In addition to the tornadoes, several reports of wind damage, large hail, and flash flooding were received. Some of the worst flash flooding occurred in Maury County, where 3 teenagers drowned in a submerged vehicle on Carters Creek Pike.

4/6/2016 A tree was blown down on Needmore Road near Avalon Bay Drive. A small but intense line of thunderstorms moved southwest to northeast across Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon hours on April 6. Numerous reports of wind damage were received.

4/6/2016 A Facebook report indicated trees were blown down in the Windtree Trace subdivision. A small but intense line of thunderstorms moved southwest to northeast across Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon hours on April 6. Numerous reports of wind damage were received.

4/6/2016 - A #tSpotter Twitter report indicated a tree and power line were blown down in the 500 block of Summit Way.A small but intense line of thunderstorms moved southwest to northeast across Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon hours on April 6. Numerous reports of wind damage were received.

4/6/2016 - A #tSpotter Twitter report indicated a tree was blown down near the intersection of Saundersville Road and Nonaville Road. A small but intense line of thunderstorms moved southwest to northeast across Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon hours on April 6. Numerous reports of wind damage were received.

5/4/2016 - A large tree was blown down onto a shed on Stoney Creek Road in Mount Juliet. A line of strong to marginally severe thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on May 4. A few reports of large hail and wind damage were received, along with far more numerous reports of pea to dime size hail and wind gusts of 40 to 50 mph across Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, Wilson, Smith, Jackson, Pickett, Fentress, Putnam, DeKalb, Coffee, and Bedford Counties. One man was killed in the Milton area of northeast Rutherford County when a tree was blown down onto him while he was riding an ATV.

5/4/2016 - A Facebook report showed a photo of a tree down near a home on Stewarts Ferry Pike about 3 miles west of Gladeville. A line of strong to marginally severe thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on May 4. A few reports of large hail and wind damage were received, along with far more numerous reports of pea to dime size hail and wind gusts of 40 to 50 mph across Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, Wilson, Smith, Jackson, Pickett, Fentress, Putnam, DeKalb, Coffee, and Bedford Counties. One man was killed in the Milton area of northeast Rutherford County when a tree was blown down onto him while he was riding an ATV.

5/4/2016 - Wilson County EMA reported an old and weak 10 inch diameter tree was blown down onto an occupied car on Chicken Road. A line of strong to marginally severe thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on May 4. A few reports of large hail and wind damage were received, along with far more numerous reports of pea to dime size hail and wind gusts of 40 to 50 mph across Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, Wilson, Smith, Jackson, Pickett, Fentress, Putnam, DeKalb, Coffee, and Bedford Counties. One man was killed in the Milton area of northeast Rutherford County when a tree was blown down onto him while he was riding an ATV.

5/10/2016 - A tree was blown down across Saundersville Road near Hermitage Church of Nazarene. The largest severe weather event of Spring 2016 across Middle Tennessee affected areas mainly north of I-40 from the late evening hours on May 10 into the morning hours on May 11. Widely scattered supercell thunderstorms moved southeast out of Kentucky, producing dozens of reports of wind damage and large hail up to tennis ball size. Storms began training along an outflow boundary situated northwest to southeast from Robertson County to Cumberland County during the early morning hours on May 11,

with heavy rainfall of 3 to 7 inches occurring across Robertson, Sumner, Macon, Trousdale, Wilson, Smith, and Putnam Counties. Major flash flooding across these counties resulted in dozens of homes and businesses flooded, numerous roads being flooded and closed or washed out, and several water rescues from flooded homes and vehicles being conducted.

5/10/2016 - A Facebook report indicated large tree limbs were blown down and a couple of roofs had minor roof damage in the Hickory Lake Farms subdivision. The largest severe weather event of Spring 2016 across Middle Tennessee affected areas mainly north of I-40 from the late evening hours on May 10 into the morning hours on May 11. Widely scattered supercell thunderstorms moved southeast out of Kentucky, producing dozens of reports of wind damage and large hail up to tennis ball size. Storms began training along an outflow boundary situated northwest to southeast from Robertson County to Cumberland County during the early morning hours on May 11, with heavy rainfall of 3 to 7 inches occurring across Robertson, Sumner, Macon, Trousdale, Wilson, Smith, and Putnam Counties. Major flash flooding across these counties resulted in dozens of homes and businesses flooded, numerous roads being flooded and closed or washed out, and several water rescues from flooded homes and vehicles being conducted.

5/10/2016 -One tree and 4 to 5 power lines were blown down across Singing Springs Road at Nonaville Road blocking the roadway. The largest severe weather event of Spring 2016 across Middle Tennessee affected areas mainly north of I-40 from the late evening hours on May 10 into the morning hours on May 11. Widely scattered supercell thunderstorms moved southeast out of Kentucky, producing dozens of reports of wind damage and large hail up to tennis ball size. Storms began training along an outflow boundary situated northwest to southeast from Robertson County to Cumberland County during the early morning hours on May 11, with heavy rainfall of 3 to 7 inches occurring across Robertson, Sumner, Macon, Trousdale, Wilson, Smith, and Putnam Counties. Major flash flooding across these counties resulted in dozens of homes and businesses flooded, numerous roads being flooded and closed or washed out, and several water rescues from flooded homes and vehicles being conducted.

5/10/2016 - Mount Juliet Police Department reported trees were blown down at West Division Street and South Greenhill Road. The largest severe weather event of Spring 2016 across Middle Tennessee affected areas mainly north of I-40 from the late evening hours on May 10 into the morning hours on May 11. Widely scattered supercell thunderstorms moved southeast out of Kentucky, producing dozens of reports of wind damage and large hail up to tennis ball size. Storms began training along an outflow boundary situated northwest to southeast from Robertson County to Cumberland County during the early morning hours on May 11, with heavy rainfall of 3 to 7 inches occurring across Robertson, Sumner, Macon, Trousdale, Wilson, Smith, and Putnam Counties. Major flash flooding across these counties resulted in dozens of homes and businesses flooded, numerous roads being flooded and closed or washed out, and several water rescues from flooded homes and vehicles being conducted.

5/10/2016 - A NWS storm survey determined a small but intense microburst struck the area around Old Lebanon Dirt Road and Chandler Road in western Mount Juliet. Dozens of trees were snapped or uprooted in a roughly 1 mile wide by 1 mile long area with a strong divergent pattern to the east and

southeast. A few homes and a church suffered minor roof damage from trees falling onto them and shingles being blown off. Radar measured winds up to 75 mph, and damage was also consistent with a peak wind around 75 mph. The largest severe weather event of Spring 2016 across Middle Tennessee affected areas mainly north of I-40 from the late evening hours on May 10 into the morning hours on May 11. Widely scattered supercell thunderstorms moved southeast out of Kentucky, producing dozens of reports of wind damage and large hail up to tennis ball size. Storms began training along an outflow boundary situated northwest to southeast from Robertson County to Cumberland County during the early morning hours on May 11, with heavy rainfall of 3 to 7 inches occurring across Robertson, Sumner, Macon, Trousdale, Wilson, Smith, and Putnam Counties. Major flash flooding across these counties resulted in dozens of homes and businesses flooded, numerous roads being flooded and closed or washed out, and several water rescues from flooded homes and vehicles being conducted.

5/10/2016 - A tree was blown down and blocked the southbound lane of Cainsville Road near Shorter Road. The largest severe weather event of Spring 2016 across Middle Tennessee affected areas mainly north of I-40 from the late evening hours on May 10 into the morning hours on May 11. Widely scattered supercell thunderstorms moved southeast out of Kentucky, producing dozens of reports of wind damage and large hail up to tennis ball size. Storms began training along an outflow boundary situated northwest to southeast from Robertson County to Cumberland County during the early morning hours on May 11, with heavy rainfall of 3 to 7 inches occurring across Robertson, Sumner, Macon, Trousdale, Wilson, Smith, and Putnam Counties. Major flash flooding across these counties resulted in dozens of homes and businesses flooded, numerous roads being flooded and closed or washed out, and several water rescues from flooded homes and vehicles being conducted.

5/12/2016 - Several trees and power lines were blown down in and around Lebanon with one tree blown down onto a house on Hartsville Pike. Numerous showers and thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee from the late morning hours into the evening on May 12. A few storms became severe with several reports of wind damage received.

5/12/2016 - Trees were blown down around 10 miles northeast of Lebanon with one tree blown down onto a car and another blown down onto a home causing minor damage. Numerous showers and thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee from the late morning hours into the evening on May 12. A few storms became severe with several reports of wind damage received.

6/1/2016 - Large tree branch fell on a house on Chicken Road causing minor damage. Scattered thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on June 1. A few storms became severe causing wind damage.

6/15/2016 - A tree was split in two along Big Horn Drive, numerous branches were blown down along Saundersville Road, and a flagpole was bent to the ground on Matterhorn Drive in the Green Hill area. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three

people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - A tSpotter Twitter report indicated several large trees down on Grandview Circle near Lebanon Road in Mount Juliet. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - Tree down on South Greenhill Road partially blocking the road. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - Tree fell across the Music City Star Railroad Tracks in Mount Juliet. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - Large maple tree down at Woodlawn Drive. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - A 50 foot tall tree and a 4 foot diameter tree were uprooted on Cairo Bend Road. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - Tree blown down blocking the road at 3000 West Division Street. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - Tree down on house and power lines down on Royal Oaks Drive in north Mount Juliet. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - A tree was blown down across Central Pike near Pleasant Grove Road and traffic was blocked. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - Photo showed a large tree blown down. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - Tree fell on a car at 11573 Lebanon Road. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - A large part of the roof was blown off Sam Houston Elementary School. The roof was under construction. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - Numerous reports of trees and power lines down throughout Wilson County. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - The roof was blown off the new city animal control building on Sparta Pike. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - Photo showed a tree blown down in Lebanon. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - Tree fell onto Vine Baptist Church at 9050 Murfreesboro Road. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and